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COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Korean Question

THE deadline date laid down by the armistice negotiators for the calling of a Korean political conference is fast approaching, with the Communists displaying not the slightest inclination to consider, let alone agree with the United Nations proposal concerning the composition of the conference or where it might be held. At the moment the stalemate is complete despite the latest assurance given by the United States that she would be willing to consider invitations being extended to neutrals to take part in the discussions after the conference has actually started. The composition of the conference is ostensibly the main bone of contention, yet it has become more and more discernible that both sides are mightily concerned over the contentious question of Korea's unification which must inevitably become one of the main subjects for discussion once the conference has been called into session. Significantly it is reported from Washington that attention is being paid to a formula for an agreed settlement in which the Communists would be offered Korean neutralization and the withdrawal of all foreign troops, in return for free elections and peaceful Korean unification. The proponents of this formula argue that the Communists might agree to a non-Communist Korean buffer state provided American troops were withdrawn from the Asian continent. And as for the United States, a unified non-Communist Korea and the withdrawal of American troops are both, it is contended, desirable objectives.

BUT while this proposal may be considered by both sides to possess sufficient merit for approval and adoption, President Syngman Rhee has already made it very clear that he will fight to the death against any formula for a neutralized Korea. Rhee is also contemptuous of the suggestion that peaceful unification of the country is feasible. He does not believe that such an arrangement can be negotiated, and his own inclination is to have the issue settled by the Koreans themselves—in other words letting South and North Korea fight it out, minus participation by any foreign forces. But those best able to judge are today fairly certain that Rhee is no longer in a position, logistically or politically, to start the fighting again, despite his possession of a 16-division army. Evidence is growing that a concentrated effort is being made at this moment by the Communists to rebuild the North Korean airfields and to organize an entirely new army, consisting of a quarter of a million men of Korean descent, north of the Yalu. They would fight as North Koreans and would have no problem of supplies to worry them. For this and other reasons, therefore, an agreement to let the Koreans fight it out seems highly unlikely. And for the same reasons the Korea-truce appears to be almost certainly a de facto settlement of the Korean war, and unless the delegates to the political conference are prepared to acknowledge this, the prospects of the conference, if it eventuates, achieving anything really tangible are not particularly encouraging.

MOSSADEGH FOR TRIAL

Seaman Runs Amok

Charleston, S. Carolina, Oct. 4.
A US Coast Guard cutter is rushing medical aid to a Norwegian ship which radioed a distress call that several crew members had been stabbed by a sailor gone berserk.
The cutter Blackhaw is expected to rendezvous with the 3,545-ton ship Mebela off the Charleston harbour. Details of the rampage at sea were sketchy. The Coast Guard said it could not contact the Mebela although it could receive the vessel's radio signals.
In its call, sent at 9.21 this morning, the ship requested "immediate doctor's assistance for badly cut-up crew members from seaman turned crazy". The Coast Guard said one of the sailors who was stabbed was reported to have lost a lot of blood and was rapidly weakening.—United Press.

HADI NOT TO HANG Death Sentence Commuted

Cairo, Oct. 4.
The death sentence for treason passed on Ibrahim Abdel Hadi, the former Egyptian Prime Minister, last Thursday, has been commuted to life imprisonment, it was officially announced here tonight.
The Egyptian Revolutionary Council, of which President Mohamed Naguib is chairman, commuted this first death sentence passed by the Revolutionary Tribunal.
Charges brought against Hadi included that he gratified "ex-King Farouk's passions by involving the Egyptian army in the Palestine war before it was ready."
He was chief of the Royal Cabinet at the start of the war. Prosecution witnesses alleged that Abdel Hadi engineered the assassination of Sheikh Hassan el Banna, supreme head of the fiercely Islamic Muslim Brotherhood.
Ahmed Mohamed Awad, the 29-year-old former electrician who worked for British forces in the Canal Zone, has had the death sentence passed upon him last week by the Revolutionary Tribunal commuted to life imprisonment with hard labour.—Reuter.

SHOT DEAD BY TERRORIST

Casablanca, Oct. 4.
The police announced today that the French-appointed head of the new Medina Arab quarter was shot dead last night by a bicycle-riding terrorist.
Less than one hour later, a pre-French tobaccoist was gravely wounded by bullets in the same district.
The terrorist escaped.—United Press.

Frogmen's Feat

Landskrona, Sweden, Oct. 4.
Three Danish frogmen made a ten-mile underwater crossing in rough seas today from Taarback, Denmark, to Landskrona, riding 21 feet below the surface on a torpedo-shaped paravane drawn by a motor boat.
They were testing equipment for underwater search.—Reuter.

"Prisoners' Saviours" Return Home

Friedland, Lower Saxony, Oct. 4.
Two doctors who arrived here on Friday with 706 German ex-prisoners of war freed from the Soviet camp at Sverdlovsk, in the Ural mountains, were described today as the "prisoners' saviours" by their comrades.
The doctors, Dr Karl Masen of Wulfrath-Wuppertal, in the Ruhr, and Dr Arthur Ignazius of Stuttgart, saved thousands of German lives performing operations and amputations with primitive tools such as pincers and razors, the ex-prisoners said. Handkerchiefs and rags were their only bandages.
Though Dr Masen had heart trouble and Dr Ignazius had malaria, they also had to work as quarry labourers. They often met resistance—both active and passive—from Soviet medical authorities, the returned captives said.
Prisoners had such confidence in them that they would tell Soviet health authorities: "If Dr Masen does not operate on me I would rather die."
The 706 were part of four groups totalling 3,554 prisoners released from the Soviet Union under a recent Soviet-East German agreement.—Reuter.

Long List Of Accusations MAKES ALLEGED CONFESSION

Teheran, Oct. 4.
The former Prime Minister Dr Mohammed Mossadegh was today formally charged with disobeying the Shah's order of dismissal and with dissolving Parliament.
If found guilty the penalty is hanging.
Dr Mossadegh has been under arrest since his regime was overthrown in August.

The charges, drawn up by the Army prosecutor after 12 days of "investigation" of Mossadegh, said the Mossadegh's Government policy, "based on weakening the constitution and weakening the people's belief in the Islam religion," led the Shah to issue a decree dismissing the Premier.
The charge sheet said Mossadegh confirmed receipt of the decree which was delivered to him at his Teheran home early on the morning of August 16.
The charges said he "refused" to obey the decree and encouraged the people to arm and rise against the dynasty.

The result "was the murder of a large number of people." (It is estimated that 300 died in the rising which swept Mossadegh out of power on August 19.)
The charges said Mossadegh is still referring to himself as "Prime Minister" and added: "This shows he is still disloyal and disobeys the Shah's order and the principle of the constitution."
The charges read: "The accused, during investigation, clearly confessed he had two goals. One was the dissolution of the Majlis (Lower House of Parliament) and, as he says, 'when I reached this goal, I realised there was only one power that could overthrow my Government; the Shah's Court.'"
Mossadegh was quoted as saying that when the Shah was in Rome, "I intended to give the Shah a deadline for resigning or returning to the country in a short time. If I got no reply, I would then have done whatever I considered advisable for the country."

The charges said Mossadegh considered the dismissal decree did not take effect until he could reach the Shah for an assurance of its authenticity.
When the decree was issued, the Shah was in Rome where he had fled with Queen Soraya. The charges said Mossadegh's Foreign Minister, Dr Hussein Fatemi, sent a cable to the Persian Ambassadors in Rome and Baghdad instructing them not to contact the Shah or comment on Persian political developments.
The document said Mossadegh considered the dismissal decree did not take effect until he could reach the Shah for an assurance of its authenticity.
When the decree was issued, the Shah was in Rome where he had fled with Queen Soraya. The charges said Mossadegh's Foreign Minister, Dr Hussein Fatemi, sent a cable to the Persian Ambassadors in Rome and Baghdad instructing them not to contact the Shah or comment on Persian political developments.

SCRAPS SLOGAN

Mossadegh is also accused of trying to undermine the Army by damaging morale and "imposing self-made rules on the Army." He is alleged to have scrapped the Army slogan: "The Shah's order is God's order."

The charges said Mossadegh and his Foreign Minister Hussein Fatemi, still sought by police, "had some golden dreams of establishing a Republic with Mossadegh as President and Fatemi as his assistant."

The court martial, which is to try Mossadegh, has already warned Fatemi to give himself up or be tried in absentia.
Mossadegh is said to have defended his action in permitting Communist street demonstrations by saying: "If the people are not permitted to express their sentiments, how is it possible to gauge public sentiment?"
The charges also accused Brigadier Taghi Rahi, Mossadegh's Army Chief of Staff, of failing to do his duty and of ordering the Army to fire on the people on August 19—the date of Mossadegh's overthrow.
Mossadegh was expected to be taken before an Army court martial today or tomorrow when the charges will be read to him and he will be instructed to name a defence lawyer.—Reuter.

Reconstruction Of Korea

Bonn, Oct. 4.
The deputy leader of the South Korean Liberal Party headed by President Rhee is visiting Germany with an eye to placing orders for equipment to assist in the reconstruction of Korea.
The equipment to be purchased in West Germany would be paid for, it was understood, from the dollar aid which President Eisenhower has asked the United States Congress to appropriate for South Korean reconstruction.—United Press.



TROUBLE BREWING IN BRITISH GUIANA

DRASTIC AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION DEMANDED

Georgetown, British Guiana, Oct. 4.
Chicago-born Mrs Janet Jagan, 32-year-old blonde Secretary of the leftist Peoples Progressive Party which swept the polls in the last election here, has announced demands for drastic amendments to the Colony's constitution.
She said that, backed by thousands of signatures to a "patriotic appeal", her Party proposed urging on Mr Oliver Lyttelton, the Colonial Secretary, the abolition of the State Council and the Governor's veto, and withdrawal of the three official members from the House of Assembly.

Last May, British Guiana was given a new constitution with adult suffrage, a two-Chamber Legislature with an increased elected majority, and a Ministerial system.
A month later, the leader of the House of Assembly, Dr Cheddi Jagan, husband of the Party Secretary, expressed opposition to the State Council, which, he said, curbed the will of the people.
Dr Jagan, an Indian dentist, avows Communist views and has visited the East European countries. He and his wife founded the Party four years ago. His declared aim is self-government and independence for the Colony.
In the general election, it won 18 of the 24 seats in the Lower House.—China Mail Special.

PRIVY COUNCIL CALLED

Aberdeen, Oct. 4.

The Queen held her second Privy Council in the past few days this afternoon at Balmoral Castle, her holiday home near Aberdeen.
Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, the Home Secretary, flew from London to attend with Mr Oliver Lyttelton, the Colonial Secretary, and Sir Sidney Abrahams, legal expert at the Commonwealth Relations Office.
Several London newspapers today speculated as to whether the Privy Council meeting was called to discuss troubles in British Guiana.
The Conservative Daily Telegraph pointed out that the fact it was attended by Mr Oliver Lyttelton, the Colonial Secretary, and Sir Sidney Abrahams "suggests that an Order in Council was required to authorise some action in the Colonial territories."
The Conservative Daily Mail also said that their presence "gave rise to speculation about the possibility of an impending crisis in British Guiana."
The political correspondent of the London Evening Daily Express said bluntly that "Britain had taken the first dramatic step to forestall a Communist plot to seize power in the colony of British Guiana and turn it into a red colony."
The correspondent said Queen Elizabeth was presented with, and signed, an emergency Order in Council which "revokes the Constitution granted to British Guiana six months ago."
"It gives the Governor, 50-year-old Sir Alfred Savage, full power to defend the Colony, to suspend the Constitution. They planned to drive out the Governor and other British officials," he added.

Egypt Lodges Complaint

New York, Oct. 4.
Egypt has complained to the Security Council that Israeli forces have built fortifications in a demilitarised area in "flagrant violation" of the Egyptian-Israeli armistice agreement.
The protest, signed by the permanent Egyptian representative to the United Nations, Mr Ahmed El Din, Abdel Razek, did not call for Council action or debate, but said that Egypt reserved the right to take up the problem later.
The complaint made yesterday said that on September 28, Israeli armed forces advanced beyond the demarcation zone of El Aufa, dug trenches and set up barbed wire and fortifications.
The permanent Israeli delegate, Mr Abba Eban, has said the charges are "completely untrue".—Reuter.

Atlantic Flown In 5½ Hours

London, Oct. 4.
A Royal Canadian Air Force Comet, backed by a following wind, today crossed the Atlantic in five hours and 20 minutes.
The Comet, averaged 480 miles an hour for the 2,600 miles from Goose Bay, Labrador, to London Airport.
Abroad were 29 Canadian airmen for training on Comets in Britain.—Reuter.

Indo-China Operation

Troops approach Pakseng during "Operation Dampierre" in the Indo-China war. The operation was started in order to reach the north and east regions of Luang-Prabang, and so far the French Laos forces have already occupied Pakseng which is 60 km. northeast of Luang-Prabang.—London Express.

UN-Has Its Eye On Two Crucial Issues

New York, Oct. 5.
A watchful United Nations will be on the alert this week for possible developments on two crucial issues.
The first concerns the Korean political conference, the deadline for which—October 28—is fast approaching without any agreement with the Communists on which countries should attend.
The second is the proposal for a conference of the heads of the four great powers, interest in which has grown since India suggested last week that the General Assembly itself should urge such a meeting.
The Assembly's Political Committee is in recess until Wednesday when it will take up the Korean question.
The Committee has placed Korea at the bottom of its agenda, but it has also approved an Australian motion which would permit the question to be brought up at any time by a simple majority instead of a two-thirds majority.
Many diplomats have thought there might be a communication from the Chinese Communists this last weekend in reply to two successive United States memoranda passed through the Swedish Government.

THE MESSAGES

POW SAID MURDERED

Panmunjom, Oct. 4.
A "turncoat" Chinese war prisoner charged today that a fellow prisoner was murdered, had his heart cut out, and burned and was buried under a tree on Saturday night.
The prisoner, one of the five "anti-Red" Chinese and North Koreans who changed their minds about going home and were repatriated today, said the victim was beaten by "agents." He said that just before the prisoner died, his heart was cut out, covered with gasoline and burned.
Indian custodian officials had no immediate comment on the prisoner's charge but said they were investigating the report.
It was the first report of a prisoner in the hands of Indian troops being murdered by fellow inmates, but three anti-Communist POWs were killed by guards in riots last week.—United Press.

Berne, Oct. 4.
Mrs Frances Willis arrived here today with her mother to take up her new post as United States Ambassador to Switzerland—where women have no vote.—Reuter.

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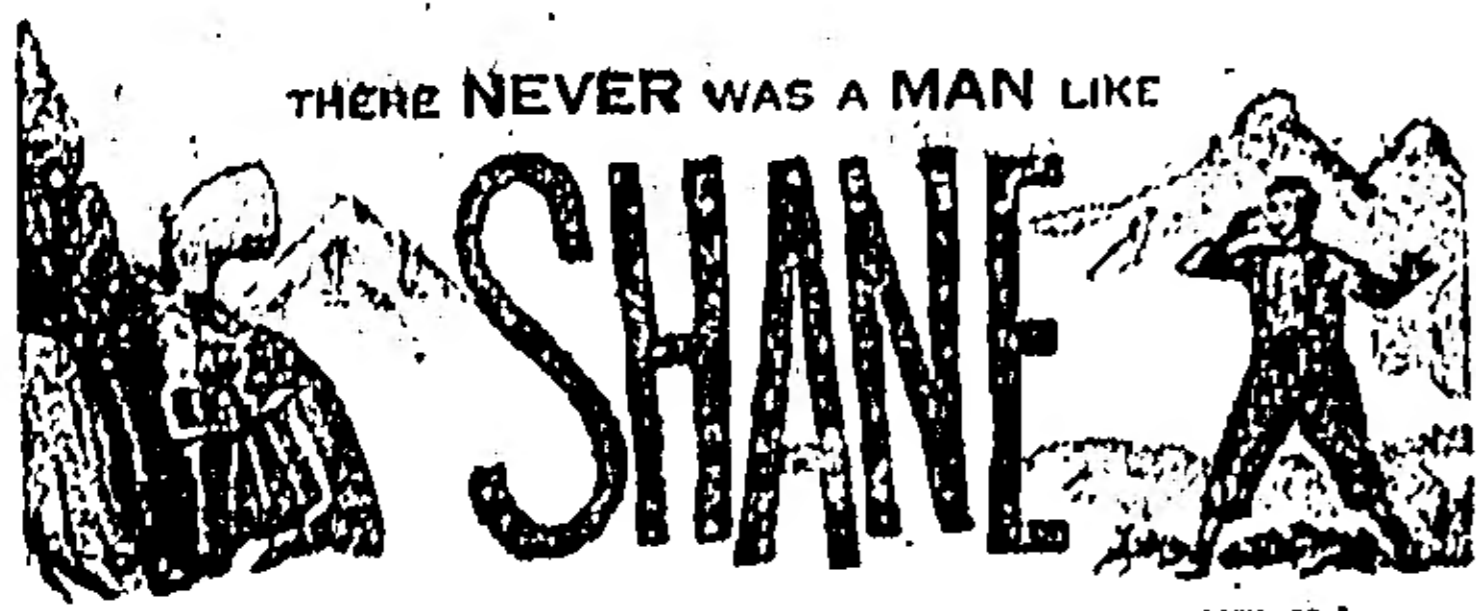
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7.20 and 9.30
P.M.AT 2.30, 5.20,
7.30 and 9.40
P.M.AT 2.30, 5.20,
7.30 and 9.40
P.M.

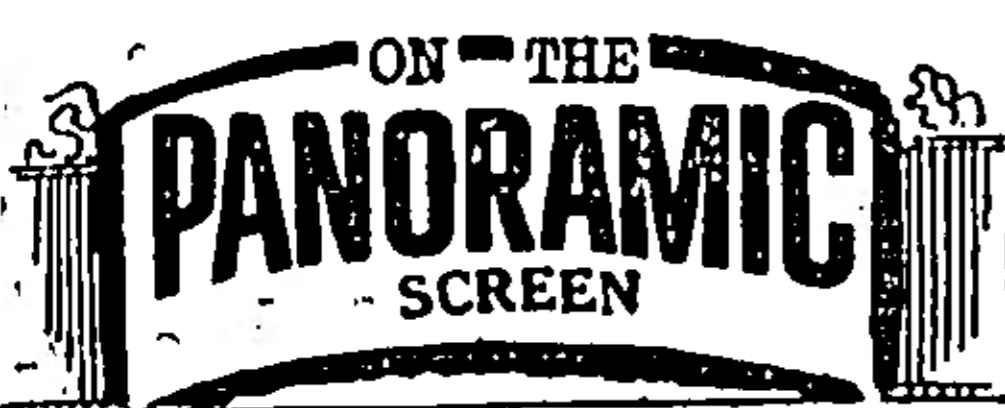
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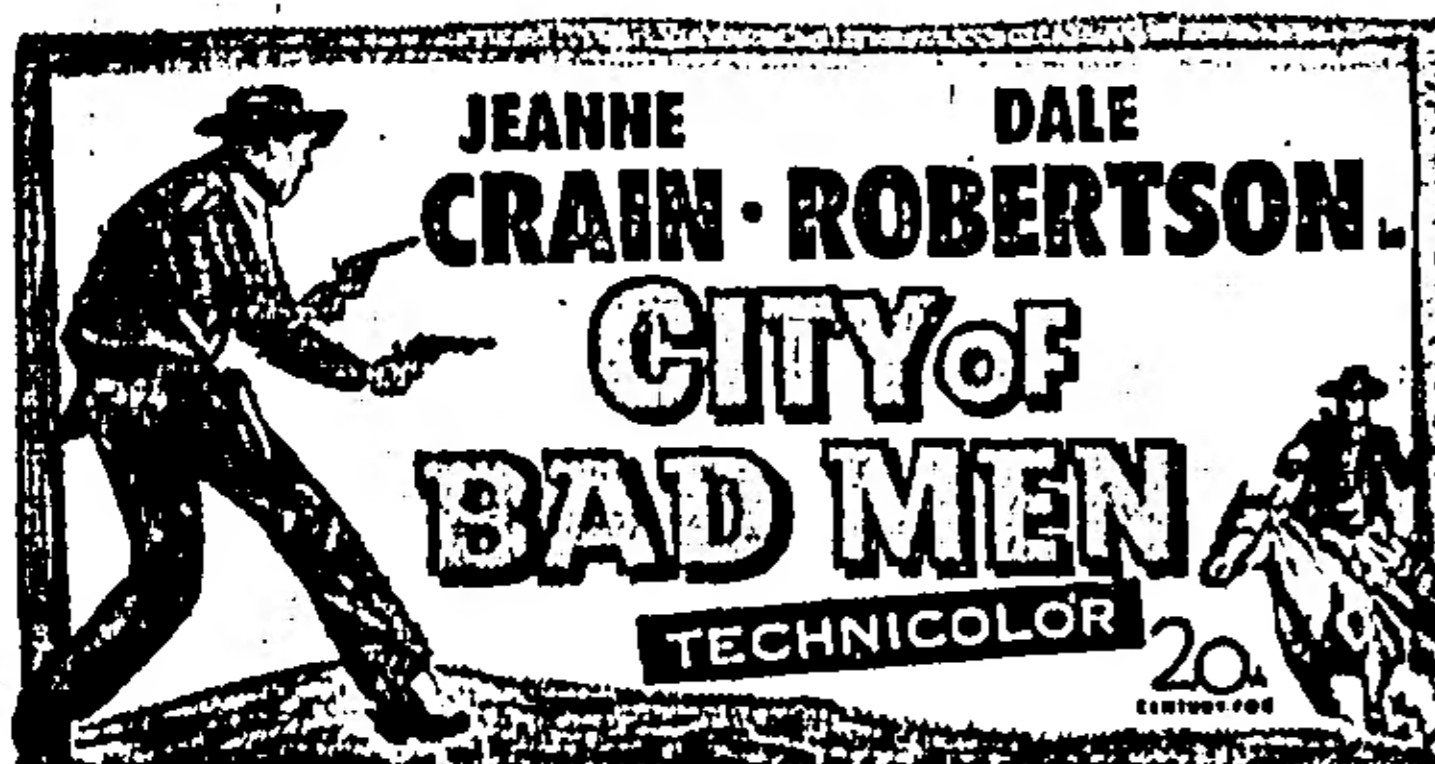
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ALHAMBRA: "THE MAGNET" — Stephen Murray, Kay Walsh

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James MASON • Ava GARDNER in
"Pandora and the Flying Dutchman"
Color By TechnicolorMcCarthy On
The Job

This picture, taken at the Federal Court in New York, where the Senate Investigations Sub-committee was meeting as part of its inquiry into alleged subversive activities, shows Senator Joseph McCarthy, the Chairman, consulting with his team of investigators. From left to right are David Shine (Chief Counsel), Roy Cohn (Chief Counsel), Senator McCarthy and Frank Carr.—Express Photo.

Kashmir Action
Approved By
National PartySrinagar, Oct. 4.
Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad, Prime Minister of Kashmir, was today elected leader of the National Congress Assembly Party in place of Sheikh Abdullah, former Prime Minister who was removed from leadership in August and imprisoned.
The Party is the only one in the Kashmiri Legislature.
Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad got approval of his actions and reforms at a meeting attended by 57 members of a House of 74.
The Party also endorsed the action of the head of State, Karan Singh, in dismissing Sheikh Abdullah and asking Bakshi to form a Government.—Reuter."Bourgeois
Elements"
Warned
By TitoBelgrade, Oct. 4.
Marshal Tito today warned would-be political opponents that Yugoslavia would not allow anyone to go against the new regime which, he said, had been approved by a big majority of the population.The Marshal was speaking at Belovar (Croatia) and devoted his remarks exclusively to internal policy.
In his warning, Marshal Tito said the remnants of the former bourgeois had started to raise their head and were claiming that "Yugoslav democracy was the result of Western pressure." "That is not true," exclaimed the Marshal.
It would be better for them to accept the present situation. If they did not, the nation would be forced to remove them "from the body of our State".
Marshal Tito said the elections on November 22 would allow Yugoslavs to devote themselves to the quick realisation of their Government's better future and well-being.
He stressed that the electoral law was the result of a search for a new formula that would lead to a democratic solution of the country's problems.—France-Press.NEW POLICY IN
ALBANIABerlin, Oct. 4.
The Albanian Council of Ministers, in its latest session, passed measures to increase the production of consumer goods, the East German News Agency, ADN, reported today from Tirana.

The decrees also gave private industry more new materials, credits to private traders and ordered more agricultural machinery to be produced, "to fulfil the growing needs of the working population."—Reuter.

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TEL: 21750One Last Attempt To Delay
Bonn Treaties
With Allies

Bonn, Oct. 4.

The Social Democratic opposition is to press its claim that the controversial West German-Ally treaties are unconstitutional, in a last attempt to delay their promulgation by West Germany.

A Social Democratic spokesman told Reuter today that "nothing has changed" in the party's attitude to the treaties in spite of the nationwide Christian Democratic landslide which won Dr Konrad Adenauer, an absolute majority in the Bundestag (lower house).

The treaties are the contractual agreements with Britain, France and the United States under which West Germany regains near-sovereignty and the nine-nation European Defence Community treaty under which West German contingents will serve in the projected European Army.

Both houses of Parliament have approved the pact but President Theodor Heuss has withheld signature until the Constitutional Court at Karlsruhe rules on claims by the Federal Social Democrat opposition as well as by the Socialist administrations of Hesse and Lower Saxony.

Social Democratic officials believe the court may still rule on their claim although the party, with only 151 seats in a House of 487, no longer has the minimum one-third strength required under the basic law to challenge majority decisions on constitutional grounds at Karlsruhe.

Court officials said no date had been fixed for the start of hearings or any decision taken on the opposition's qualifying size.

JUST SHORT

As a result of last month's general elections Baden-Wuerttemberg's (upper house) will now support Dr Adenauer's policy to return West Germany to long-standing Socialist rule in Lower Saxony and Hamburg. The support of both these States in the Bundestag would give Dr Adenauer overwhelming power to override the constitution, if necessary.

Dr Adenauer, however, at present has only 23 of the Bundestag's 38 votes, several short of a two-thirds majority. Herr Waldemar Kraft's pledge that his 27 Refugee Party deputies will support the treaties, thus assuring Dr Adenauer of a two-thirds majority in the lower house, may, however, precipitate an early reshuffle in Lower Saxony, where the Refugees have been in uneasy coalition with Socialist Premier Heinrich Kopf.

MAY INSIST
If Herr Kraft brings his Refugees into Dr Adenauer's coalition—and this will not be known definitely before Parliament reassembles on Tuesday—he is expected to insist that Herr Kopf be jettisoned.

Any Lower Saxon reshuffle in favour of Dr Adenauer would assure him of a two-thirds majority in the upper house also, and make certain of Germany's early promulgation of the treaties.

More changes in the Bundestag with increased support for the treaties are expected in November when the city State of Hamburg elects its new Parliament.

Observers believe the overwhelming increase in Christian Democratic strength at the general election could bring a Social Democratic defeat in this traditionally Socialist stronghold.

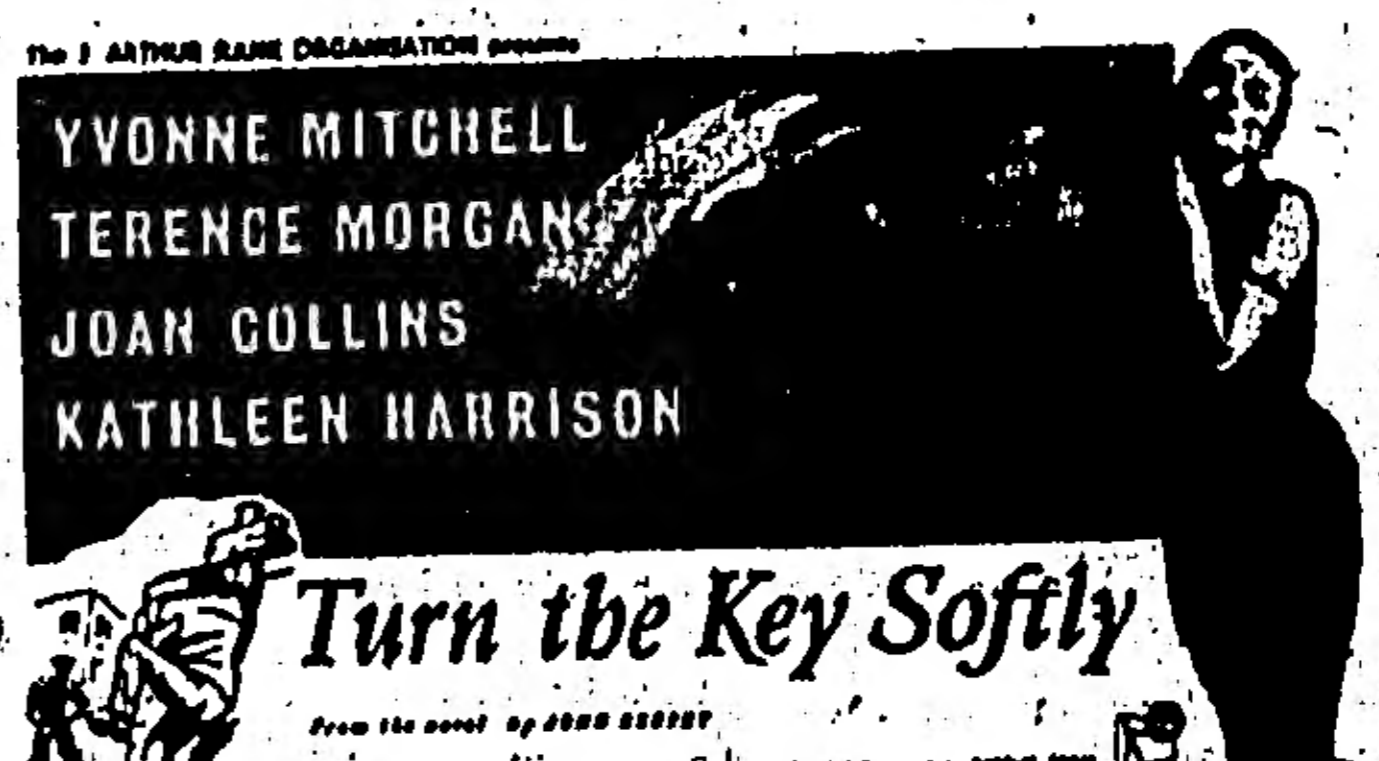
The present Bonn coalition partners, the Christian Democrats, Free Democrats and German Party, taken together command 52.9 per cent of the city State's support.—Reuter.

W. INDIES
MILITARY
EXERCISESKingston, Jamaica, Oct. 4.
The 8,000-ton British cruiser Superb arrived unexpectedly today. She began unloading troops and is due to sail this afternoon.

The frigate Bigbury Bay sailed last night after refuelling. The two ships are to take part in long-planned exercises here next week-end with troops of the Royal Welch Fusiliers and other Services.

Earlier reports from Bermuda, from which Superb sailed on Friday, said the two ships were heading for British Guiana. Caribbean Area Forces Headquarters denied the rumour that the warships had been diverted to emergency duty in the South Atlantic. The story arose from the fact that Superb sailed with sealed orders, it was stated.

The exercises have been moved forward in time because of the Queen's visit on November 23. Superb and Bigbury Bay, with British troops, will "defend" the island. The operation, due to start on October 8, will include landing operations, parachute landings and frogmen attacks on ships.—Reuter.

EAST GERMAN
CHANGESBerlin, Oct. 4.
Herr Hans Jendreszky, who was relieved of his post as Berlin Chairman of the East German Communist Party in August, has been elected Chairman of the District Council of Neu Brandenburg, the East German news agency, ADN, announced today. He replaces Herr Willi Steude, who resigned for health reasons, the agency said.
Herr Jendreszky was relieved of his Berlin post in a big purge following the June uprisings in East Germany.
Neu Brandenburg is one of East Germany's 14 districts.—Reuter.COMING SOON TO
LEE & GREAT WORLDAIR RACE
OF THE
CENTURYLondon, Oct. 4.
The five planes which will compete in the speed section of the England-New Zealand air race due to start on Thursday checked in with the stewards of the Royal Aero Club at London airport this afternoon.

The five planes—three Royal Air Force twin-jet Canberra bombers and two Royal Australian Air Force Canberras—are all that remain of the 14 planes originally entered in the speed section of the 12,270-mile "Race of the Century".

Only one of the Canberras will not qualify for a prize, of which there are four. The first is £10,000, the second £3,000, the third £1,000 and the fourth £800.

In the Transport Section the three entries are a British European Airways twin turbo-jet Vickers Viscount, a Royal Dutch Airlines DC-6A and a New Zealand Air Force Handley-Page Hastings.

They will all get a prize. The first is £10,000, the second £3,000, and the third £1,000.

This section will be judged on a basis of speed combined with efficiency, so the first plane to reach Christchurch will not necessarily be the winner.—Reuter.

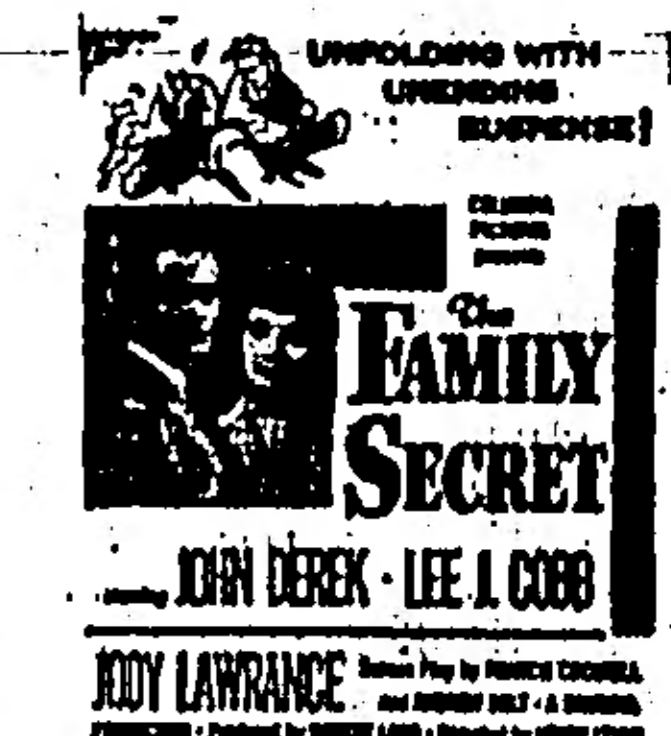
Subs For Turkey

London, Oct. 4.
Two submarines fitted with the Snorkel breathing device are being built in a Californian dockyard and will be delivered to Turkey shortly, Ankara Radio reported.—Reuter.

LEE & GREAT WORLD

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Menzies Gives The Experts Food For Thought

Test Of Air Force "Global Mobility"

Manoeuvres By U.S. B-36 Bombers

Washington, Oct. 4. The United States Strategic Air Command will deploy two squadrons of its B-36 inter-continental Convair bombers to remote corners of the globe this month in a test of "global mobility," it was announced today.

One squadron, from Walker Air Base, Roswell, Texas, will fly to the Arctic air base of Thule, on the northwest coast of Greenland, for a week's training in the Polar region.

The other squadron, from Carswell Air Force Base, Texas, will head east to a forward base in North Africa, presumably one of the three new airports now operated by the United States in French Morocco.

This squadron will stay in North Africa for about 11 days. No definite date for departure of the squadron was disclosed.

A squadron of heavy bombers usually consists of ten planes.

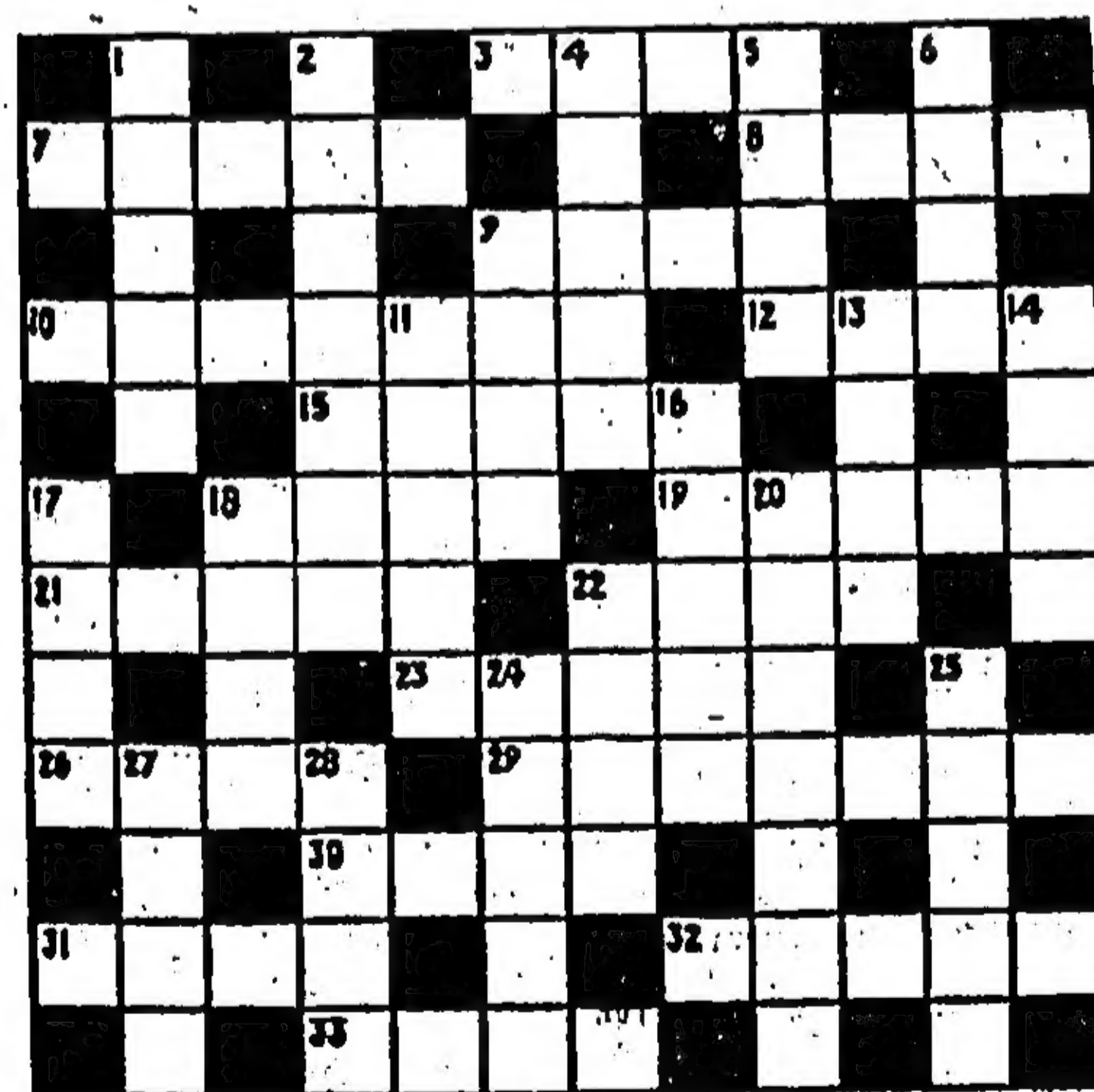
A few individual B-36 bombers, have landed in Thule in recent months, but this will be the first time a formation of the Convair bombers will use the base in a large-scale test of its capabilities.

Only 900 miles from the North Pole, Thule could be used as a base for air strikes at Eurasia in a future war.

In the past most overseas exercises of the Strategic Air Command have involved units of B-29 and B-50 Superfortresses. Two Wings of 600-mph B-47 jet bombers recently have trained in England and in August B-36 units made pioneering non-stop flights from American bases to the Far East.

The August mission was taken in some quarters as a show of strength following the disclosure of Russian nuclear weapons progress. If the October exercises are intended as a further effort to "show the flag" the Air Force did not say so officially.—Reuter and United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 3 Scrutinise (4).
- 7 Plank (3).
- 9 Gem (4).
- 10 Defensive ditch (4).
- 12 Swells (7).
- 13 Border (4).
- 15 Trunk (5).
- 16 Clean by rubbing (4).
- 20 Elevate (5).
- 21 Situation (5).
- 22 Transgressions (4).
- 23 Mature (5).
- 24 Fastens (4).
- 25 Chooses (7).
- 26 Related (4).
- 31 Dandy (4).
- 32 Korol (5).
- 33 Tux (4).

DOWN

- 1 Subject (5).
- 2 Wayward (7).
- 4 Ill-tempered (5).
- 5 Observe (4).
- 6 Pealed (4).
- 8 Lake (4).
- 11 Drinker (5).
- 13 Platform (4).
- 14 Pitcher (4).
- 16 Kind of window (5).
- 17 Easy (4).
- 18 Brandish (4).
- 20 Takes over (7).
- 22 Hastened (4).
- 24 Small island (5).
- 25 Tempest (5).
- 27 Detail (4).
- 28 For use in shirt (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Hermit, 7. Page, 9. Fred, 10. Amuse, 11. List, 12. Determined, 13. News, 14. Dink, 15. Represent, 16. Earth, 17. Cadet, 18. Agree, 19. Rise, 20. Sudden, 21. Down, 22. Exact, 23. Molar, 24. Tragic, 25. Opulence, 26. Age, 27. Aside, 28. Task, 29. Dodge, 30. Exaggerate, 31. Army, 32. Grail, 33. Staid, 34. Nerve, 35. Acid.

Vagueness Of Statement On Empire Ministers' Meeting

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Oct. 4. Mr R. G. Menzies, the Australian Prime Minister, has no taste for the roundabout language of the civil servant. Yet his announcement last week that the next meeting of Commonwealth Finance Ministers would be held in Sydney around the turn of the year bore the hallmark of a Whitehall "spokesman."

MPs May Study Kenya Situation On The Spot

London, Oct. 5. An all-party delegation from Parliament is likely to leave soon to study the situation in Kenya.

The composition of the delegation has still to be decided but it is likely that the Labour side may include Mr James Griffiths, former Colonial Secretary, and Miss Margaret Herblison, a former Junior Minister.

The possibility is not excluded that Mr Attlee himself may take part in the delegation.—Reuter.

FINLAND GOES TO POLLS

Helsinki, Oct. 4. Finland went to the polls today to elect town and county councillors.

Polling continues tomorrow and first results are expected on Tuesday morning.

What the Finns call "left-wing weather" greeted voters today. Sleet was falling in the North, steady rain in the East and heavy intermittent showers in the West and South.

Polling officials say bad weather keeps many right and centre parties supporters at home, but does not deter the Social Democrat and Communist supporters who are generally ready to brave the elements to cast their vote.

In the communal elections in 1951, the right and centre parties won about 51 per cent of the votes. The Social Democrats and the Communists shared the bulk of the rest with a slight majority for the Social Democrats.—Reuter.

Of course Mr Menzies' statement had to be approved by all the governments concerned and this no doubt inhibited his natural inclination towards bluntness.

But still one cannot help thinking that if the Finance Ministers intended to talk about the convertibility of sterling Mr Menzies would have said so.

Yet he did not; and this has set the "wise heads" in London nodding.

What Mr Menzies did say was that the Finance Ministers would discuss the "progress of plans towards a system of free trade and payments covering the widest possible area."

This remarkably vague statement simply reflects the dilemma in which the Commonwealth governments find themselves at the present moment.

Last year the Commonwealth Prime Ministers evolved a "plan" under which sterling was to be made convertible by easy stages. The missing component, however, was American co-operation—in a form that has never been officially specified—and this has not been forthcoming.

Nor is it likely to be until the Randall Commission, which is about to begin its much-publicised review of United States foreign economic policy, reports its findings to President Eisenhower next Spring.

HANDS TIED

The Commonwealth Finance Ministers will, therefore, meet in an atmosphere heavily weighted with uncertainty about future American action.

So far as the plan for convertible sterling is concerned their hands are tied until the Randall Commission completes its task. But it would be dangerous if they gave the impression that the Commonwealth was merely marking time until the American Administration made up its mind to adopt the sort of policies that are generally regarded as essential if the pound is ever to be set free.

In these circumstances the Finance Ministers have only one alternative to a policy of "wait and see." This, as the Financial Times has pointed out, is "to make gestures showing that various pieces of machinery are being brought out of storage and prepared to resume functioning when the conditions for making sterling convertible have been fulfilled."

The United Kingdom Government has, of course, already guided the British economy some way along the road back to freedom of trade and payments.

MORE NEEDED

One by one the free commodity markets have been reopened in London. Plans are under discussion for resuming free dealings in cotton on the Liverpool Exchange.

But what is needed now is some positive move that will convince world opinion that the Commonwealth is not completely hamstrung by the standstill in American foreign economic policy.

The Finance Ministers are therefore expected to give more attention to the policy that began to take shape when the Prime Minister held a brief discussion on economic affairs during their London talks after the Coronation.

This, briefly, was that more stress should be laid during the period until the United States adopted "good creditor" policies on trade within the Commonwealth itself.

Mr Menzies is a strong believer in this line of approach. Shortly after his return from the London talks in June he said that perhaps we would have to accept a dual currency world for some years.

THE ONLY WAY

He suggested that a better idea might be to build up the intra-sterling area to the point where sterling became so strong that it could take its place alongside the dollar.

But, however the Finance Ministers decide to approach the problem, they must make one thing perfectly clear—that the Commonwealth plan for sterling has not been shelved.

For only thus will they be able to prevent loss of confidence in the ability of the pound over to stand on its own feet again without American support.

But if progress in achieving convertibility has been painfully slow, plans for developing Commonwealth resources have lagged

BALANCE OF POWER IN EAST

Indo-Japanese Link The Solution?

London, Oct. 4.

An alliance between India and Japan would help solve balance of power problems in the Far East, according to the Washington correspondent of the Sunday Times, Mr O. H. Brandon.

"India and Japan are the only possible anchors for a future balance of power in Asia," he declared in this Conservative paper.

An Indo-Japanese alliance, if it could be achieved, would help greatly to establish a long-term equilibrium.

Mr Brandon, who has just completed a Far Eastern tour, said India's policy of neutrality was attractive to public opinion in several other Asian countries.

In Japan, neutralism has a great appeal, chiefly among intellectuals of the new generation and some businessmen. Frequently it is a manifestation of anti-American feeling, however superficial, which has reached serious proportions," he said.

The feeling, spreading in Asia that, after Korea, the test in future will not be military but economic, he observed.

"The lost market in China—though no one knows what it would prove to be under Communism—beckons temptingly," Reuter.

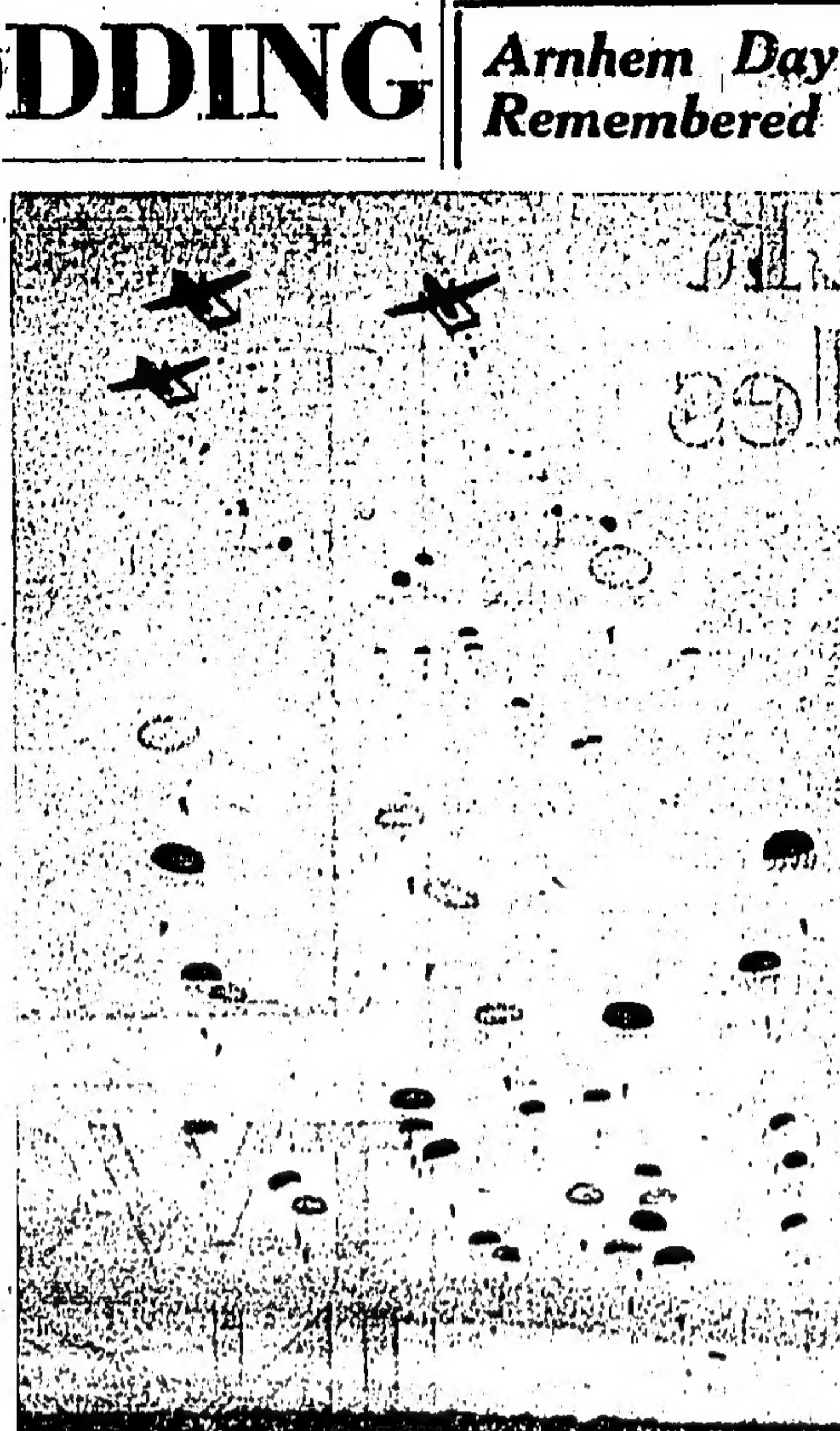
Austria Wants Own Army

Mistelbach, Oct. 4.

Herr Ferdinand Graf, State Secretary of the Austrian Ministry of the Interior, said today that the Allies should permit Austria to form an Army soon.

Addressing a rally of the Conservative People's Party in this Soviet zone town, Herr Graf said the welcome decision of the British and French to cut their occupation forces posed the urgent problem of preventing an Austrian vacuum which might endanger peace and security.

(The military portion of the Austrian State Treaty draft would limit Austria's armed forces to a land army totalling 35,000, including border guards, gendarmes and river police, and to an air force of 90 planes and 5,000 men. The State Treaty is held up pending four-power agreement on other issues.)—Reuter.



Arnhem Day is remembered in Britain as 1,200 Territorial soldiers drop from the skies in the biggest yet peacetime Territorial Army Airborne exercise. With the infantry dropped runners, with 15mm and 25-pounder guns, engineers, signallers and other units.—Express Photo.

Cardinal Griffin's Denunciation Of Primate's Trial

London, Oct. 4.

Cardinal Griffin, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, tonight rejected as "monstrous" accusations that Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, Primate of Poland, had acted against the interests of his country.

The Polish Primate was reported to have been suspended from his duties on September 28 and allowed to retire to a monastery on the grounds that he engaged in activities against the State.

In the name of Roman Catholics in England and Wales, Cardinal Griffin declared: "We are totally unconvinced by the charges trumped up against him by his persecutors."

He expressed "horror and indignation" at "this mockery of justice and truth" and asked: "Can it be that the Communist Government of Poland thinks the free world so gullible as to be taken in by this arrant nonsense?"

"It is to be hoped that they are content that we in the West, who so frequently receive reports of these arrests and trials, are no longer likely to be interested in the fate which has befallen our heroes and martyrs."

Cardinal Griffin said that by laying sacrilegious hands upon Cardinal Wyszyński, his Communist persecutors had aroused the indignation of the entire Christian world.

He would be tragic indeed if the statesmen of the world, in their deep desire for peace and their efforts to ease international tensions, should not blind themselves to this bitter attack upon religious freedom in Poland.

"It would be tragic indeed if their silence were interpreted as condonation. World opinion found a real voice when Cardinal Mindszenty was arrested and tried. It was not quite so vociferous when the Archbishop of Prague was imprisoned without trial."

(Cardinal Josef Mindszenty, Primate of Hungary, was sentenced to life imprisonment in February, 1949, for treason. Archbishop Josef Beran of Prague has been held since the summer of 1949).

Cardinal Griffin added: "Now that the Primate of a third country has been removed from office, let us not appear less indignant because we are more accustomed to the unscrupulous methods of Communism."

Let us show that familiarity increases our contempt for this mockery of justice.—Reuter.

Anachronism In Australia

Darwin, Oct. 4.

Existence of a group of 70 aborigines living a Stone Age existence in the desert in the south-west corner of the Northern Territory has been reported by Mr D. Trudinger, a teacher at Hermannsburg Mission.

These primitive aborigines, he said, were living according to ancient tribal laws and were completely naked.

They were probably the only aborigines in Australia living without interference from white men, Mr Trudinger said.—China Mail Special.

Arnhem Day Remembered

Campaign By Adenauer Party Turns Out To Be A Boomerang

Duesseldorf, Oct. 4.

Non-party men consider that the Christian Democratic trade unionist campaign against the Socialist leaders of the West German Trade Union Federation has strengthened instead of weakened the Socialists' position.

They say the Christian Democrats are now looking for a means to withdraw with as little loss of "face" as possible.

The non-Socialist trade unionists, mainly members of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's Christian Democratic Party, opened their campaign when the Federation urged the workers to "vote a better Bundestag" (lower house of Parliament) at the last general elections.

This was denounced as a breach of political neutrality.

When the Christian Democrats had won the elections with an unexpectedly strong majority, they promptly demanded non-Socialist representation in the leadership of the Federation and its 18 affiliated unions and in the Federation's propaganda and research branches.

They also demanded a changed Federation attitude towards politics and society in general.

The Federation said "no" in spite of a non-Socialist hint that the pro-Hitler "Christian" trade unions might be revived and the post-war union movement split, but softened their refusal next day by offering negotiations on the future policy of the movement.

PRESS CRITICISM

Non-Socialist "Moderates" like Herr Karl Arnold, Premier of North Rhine-Westphalia, and Herr Jakob Kaiser, who was a member of Dr Adenauer's last Cabinet, seem willing to negotiate and are believed capable of restraining those of their fellow campaigners, mainly in the Catholic Workers Movement, who have renewed hints of seceding from the Federation.

Socialists have estimated that no more than 300,000 workers would leave the Federation—out of a total membership exceeding six million—and Christian Democrats privately admit that this would probably be true.

Newspapers of nearly all shades of political opinion are criticising non-Socialist "bungling" of the campaign to reform the Federation. Even pro-Christian Democratic newspapers have joined in the criticism.

Die Zeit, an influential weekly owned by a prominent Christian Democrat, said the non-Socialists wanted to reform the Federation "from the top, working down from the bottom."

Its advice was: "Start working on the ground-floor and get your representatives elected to the leadership the right way."

Die Zeit criticised the non-Socialists while themselves accusing Socialist trade unionists of being politically naïve in trying to use the results of the general election to increase non-Socialist influence in the trade union movement.—Reuter.

Listing the new appointments, Tiflis Radio quoted a Georgian Government communiqué published in the local newspaper, Zarya Vostoka.

The effect of this step-by-step reshuffle in Georgia, announced during the past few weeks, is that this Republic has a new Premier in G.D. Javakhevili.

Two new Deputy Premiers and a number of other new Ministers, including a new Interior (Security) chief.

All these changes, together with a purge of the top leadership of the Communist Party in Georgia, have followed Khrushchev's downfall announced on July 10.

Berlin was not only number two man in the Kremlin, but also an "overlord" over Georgia and neighbouring Trans-Caucasian Republics, whose leadership has also recently been purged.—Reuter.

Still Long Way To Go

London, Oct. 4.

Admiral Lynde D. McCormick, Supreme Allied Commander for the Atlantic, said today that the Western naval powers "still have a long way to go to ensure our security."

Admiral McCormick, broadcasting over the BBC's European service, added that more ships were required to make "our margin of safety less precarious."

But the Atlantic Pact powers had made remarkable progress and were in a "much better position than were the Allies at the opening of the two world wars."

Admiral McCormick was broadcasting at the end of the recent large-scale naval and air manoeuvres known as "Mariner"—Reuter.

Further Russian Changes

Important Position Given To Woman

London, Oct. 4.

A woman today got the number two food production job in fresh changes in Soviet Georgia, birthplace of the disgraced Russian Interior Minister, Lavrenti Beria.

Broadcasting the appointment of four new Deputy Ministers, Tiflis Radio today named as First Deputy Minister of the newly-created Food Production Ministry "Comrade Dzhamadzhidze," adding that in order to take up her new post, she had been relieved of duties as Deputy Minister of the Light and Fuel Industries.

Under Premier Georgi Malenkov, food production is top priority with the Kremlin.

There are no women Ministers in the Soviet Government itself.

Madame Dzhamadzhidze will serve under M. Zakharli Nikolayevich Kozlov, who is appointed as head of the Food Production Ministry was announced last week.

Two Deputy Ministers, whose appointments were announced today, will work directly under her. They were named as M. Tsankabadze and M. Kobek. Kobek, like his new woman chief, was formerly a Deputy Minister of the Light and Food Industries.

A further announcement today was that of M. Arkhuladze as First Deputy Minister of State Control.

Previously, First Deputy Chairman of the State Planning Commission in Georgia, Arkhuladze goes to another key post connected with the planning of Georgia's economy.

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ABACUS SPEED TESTS

Tokyo, Oct. 4.

About 220,000 people throughout Japan today took examinations for abacus certificates.

In Tokyo about 34,000 people took speed tests at four places. Those taking examinations for third, second and first class abacus operators' certificates ranged from grammar school pupils to people in their thirties.—China Mail Special.

RADIO MOSCOW LOSES OUT

Washington, Oct. 4.

American engineers have won an important duel with Radio Moscow for control of Central Europe's best radio airline, it was disclosed today.

The new 1,000,000-watt Munich transmitter of the Voice of America speaks now with unchallenged authority on the frequency of 178 kilocycles.

Millions of persons all over Europe listen nightly, VOA officials said, for 178 kilocycles is the most powerful radio band on the continent.

Before it suddenly backed out of competition with VOA, the Moscow station had been out-

overpowering transmitter, Radio Moscow used the frequency to pour Red propaganda to millions—up to 1,700 miles distant—on nights when atmospheric waves were good.

That changed on Aug 15 when the VOA put the US\$5,000,000 Munich station into operation on the same frequency.

The American station cut the effective Moscow coverage to about 140 miles, VOA radio experts said.

For two weeks, they said, Radio Moscow kept blaring out its message only in effect, but it pushed back into its own hour zone without any warning.

Radio Moscow shifted off the frequency.

The tremendous new Munich station took all to itself the choicest clear channel in Central European radio, coveted because of its long range and large established audience.

VOA officials say only the Reds can definitely say why but they believe the primary reason was the presence of too strong competition.

The Munich station transmits seven hours and 15 minutes daily in 11 languages, concentrates on audiences behind the Iron Curtain.—United Press.

PALM-TREE PARABLE

POSTSCRIPT TO
A VOYAGE BY
MOTOR-BOATDREAMER
of the isles

James Leasor charts a crisis in coral

MALE (Maldives). A PECULIAR little tragedy, with a moral for many, has been played out here in this cluster of a thousand coral islands in the middle of the Indian Ocean 400 miles south-west of Ceylon.

It concerns the downfall of one Amin Didi, President of the Maldives Republic, which was created on January 1 this year, and the people of the Maldives group of islands, which he wanted to elevate into a more important position than they now hold.

After the war the old sultan's rule ended, and Amin Didi, who was in direct descent from the sultan's line, became Prime Minister.

A friend

WHEN the Maldives became a republic in January he became first President, and as such was accorded a salute of 21 guns from the cruiser H.M.S. Ceylon, which brought the British High Commissioner and other notables from Colombo for the junketing here.

Forty-six-year-old Amin Didi, plump, shortish, with spectacles, has always been a good friend

of Britain. He said once about the British: "They protected us during the war and helped us through thick and thin in peace."

He was wasted on the Maldives. He could not down-pour himself enough to work at the rate of his countrymen.

Nor could he do only one job. As well as being President, he became Prime Minister, Foreign Minister, Minister for Home Affairs, Minister for Justice, Finance, Education,

AMIN DIDI
Elected ex-President.

Commerce, and Public Safety, as well as Commander-in-Chief of the Maldives military force—full 50 years when on parade. He also became principal of the local boys' school, president of four local sports clubs (he is probably the only Prime Minister who ever played centre-forward for his country's Soccer team), and also president of the Poetical Society.

His policy

IN the guide book, which he characterized as his policy, he defined his policy: "We are out for changes, but the changes and reforms must be slow."

But to do anything by degrees was beyond him.

He borrowed 1,000,000 rupees (£75,000) from the Ceylon Government, and started on an ambitious programme of building schools, triumphal archways on the quaysides, and 40-ft-wide roads. To build these roads, he cut down hundreds of breadfruit trees and coconut palms, annoying the inhabitants, who need them for food. But when they complained, he said: "Work now and if you are hungry eat the leaves."

In his eagerness to balance the Maldivian economy he cut down tobacco imports, and then forbade smoking.

He freed women from the veil, which the Moslem religion bade them wear in purdah, sent many women students to Colombo on Government grants,

and invited other women to enter politics.

This alarmed the menfolk. A bad fishing season brought a threat of starvation—and brought Amin Didi down. He suffers from diabetes and high blood pressure, and while in Madras early this month for treatment, the people of the Maldives demanded his resignation.

He got urgent home calls. An R.F.F. Sunderland flew him in. Worried Cabinet Ministers, led by Ali Didi, advised him against landing in the face of a hostile mob of thousands, so Amin Didi was rowed to Dinidu Island, one or two miles off.

He is still there, guarded, but with his house servants, a Napoleon of the southern seas on his coral Elba.

Most of the ruling classes here are related, but Didi is not a family name. It is an old title, like the English squire, Ibrahim Ali Didi is now sharing the running of the country with another cousin, Ibrahim Mohamed Didi.

Friend No. 2

IBRAHIM is a grey-haired, kindly man, also warm towards the British, and he said to me sadly: "The tragedy of Amin Didi is that he was too advanced in his ideas, too impatient."

Now all Amin Didi's bold building plans are scotched. The fishermen have been persuaded back to their boats to try fresh sections of the sea. Four for motor boats, a 50-ft. wooden boat, and life is much as it used to be.

Off the shore, on his palmy island, watching the lights of home, is the man who dreamed of a wider fame and future for his country, a man who made his dream his master.

Just a story about some far-away islands, you might think. Not at all. It is one of the sharpest parables of the year on the relative values of power and patience—and their place in practical politics.

Each Colour
Shows Where
You Live

THE setting of the Maldivian Islands is something between R. M. Ballantyne's "Coral Island" and H. de Vere Stacpoole's "Blue Lagoon"—where every prospect pleases and only man is sometimes vile, but not often.

The Maldivians seem too easy-going to indulge in crime: offences are few.

They are simple people, mildly indolent in their superb climate, without malice. When they are not fishing or watching others fish, they play maudlin, a sort of baseball. They live mostly on breadfruit and coconuts. They are not rich, but not unhappy.

THE CAPITAL

There are 90,000 folk of these islands, and about 9,000 are concentrated on the capital island, Male (pronounced: Mah), in area about one square mile and with streets of powdered coral.

Male Island is divided into four sectors called wards, each with its own distinguished colour, blue, pink, green and grey. The doors and window shutters of the houses in each sector are painted in these colours.

Britain had voluntary treaty relations with the Maldives since 1887, with the strict condition that the British should not interfere with their internal affairs. The islands have since strategic value, are equidistant from Ceylon and Bombay, and one or two were used as a base by the Navy and R.A.F. in the last war.

THE PROBLEM

The crux of the Maldivian problem is this: They are coral islands literally without earth, so wheat, rice, and maize cannot be grown. These foods the islanders must import—and pay for the imports from the dried fish they sell to Colombo.

As the last few fishing seasons have been poor, exports waned. Against this worsening background of poverty, the great plans of Amin Didi were folly,

Busman's Holiday
for Gary...

London Express Service

TWO MEN OF GENIUS
IN MUSICAL COMEDY

By Beverley Baxter, M.P.

I AM writing this on the eve of the first production of "The King and I" by Oscar Hammerstein and Richard Rodgers. Will that fabulous pair score yet another triumph, or will this gentle piece of semi-oriental whimsy mark the turning point of their career?

Needless to say, the production will be at our national theatre, Drury Lane. With the exception of a few weeks immediately after the war, when Noel Coward had a bad flop with a devitalised musical comedy, the old firm of R. and H. have been in possession of Drury Lane for the last seven years.

I shall never forget the first night of "Oklahoma!" there. Naturally its spectacular run in New York had built up an immense reputation, and we went to our seats in the grand old theatre with more than a tinge of excitement. In truth, the atmosphere was electric.

The overture was applauded as if it were a masterpiece, and even the dramatic critics forgot to look bored. As for the gallery, they were in a mood to cheer if a cat walked out of the wings.

Then up went the curtain—on what? At the left side of the vast stage there was the corner of a tiny cottage and a motherly-looking woman knitting. There was a huge back-cloth of a vast plain—and nothing more. No chorus, no whirlpool of colour, no dancers! Rodgers and Hammerstein had blasphemed against the strongest tradition of Drury Lane.

Deeply Moved

AFTER a bit of a dialogue between two men, one a handsome young baritone cowboy—apparently America breeds no tenors—started to sing. Here in the orchestra was the clatter of hooves. From the cellos came those haunting, descending notes with their suggestion of unhurried twilight.

It is difficult after this long time to understand why we were so deeply moved. Perhaps it was because we had been besieged by war for five years and had seen the ruin of our cities and the weariness of mere existence. Then suddenly from America there had come this music-story of a territory throbbing with life and moving to its new dignity as a state. In the celestial biphenous vanishing of war we had forgotten that anything ever grew.

At the end of the show there were scenes that are still vivid in my memory. The ovation and the cheers went on and on, and the young Americans on the stage wept unashamedly. One musical number after another was repeated as if we were going to sleep. The night record London group, composed principally of journalists and theatrical folk, when the luncheon was over, I saw that two men were waiting to speak to me. One was a large, shy, rather untidy man, looking

like a Hettie Traddles, and the other was a short slight man with the face of a calm solider. Probably they were from Canada or England and just wanted to renew acquaintance from some distant past.

"My name is Hammerstein," said the big fellow, "and this is Dick Rodgers." If he had said that he was Smith and that the other fellow was Bill Watson he could not have shown less bombast.

I intimated that the names were not wholly unfamiliar and recalled the opening night of "Oklahoma!" at Drury Lane. Hammerstein looked, as pleased as a schoolboy, but Rodgers retained his silence.

"We were wondering," said Hammerstein, "if you would have time to see 'Allegro' while you're here. Some of the critics don't like it."

"Not all of them," said composer Rodgers, making his first intrusion in the dialogue. "I like 'Allegro,'" said Hammerstein, "and if you could go to it we'll have tickets at the box office for you."

Stage-Struck

LET me explain that I was a dramatic critic of the London Evening Standard at that time, and their approach was not entirely divorced from that fact. Yet that would not be the whole explanation. Rodgers and Hammerstein—especially Hammerstein—are just plain stage-struck. They live in the theatre, they think, talk and breathe theatre, and when they go to sleep I am sure that they dream of the theatre.

But there the similarity between them ends. In physique, in appearance and in temperament, no two men could be less alike. Hammerstein is a cheerfully sentimentalist. If he had a new show to produce and met a theatre owner who was out of luck, he would give the show to him on any old terms and no matter how unsuitable the theatre might be. Therefore the business side is handled by the implacable Rodgers, that genius of sweet round.

They tell me in New York that when Rodgers finishes a contract and puts his signature to it, they have to supply restoratives to the lawyers. He has only one man who is tougher, and oddly enough he is also a composer—Irving Berlin. When Berlin makes a contract they supply restoratives to the lawyers before the proceedings begin.

Rather A Shock

TO finish that small New York episode, I went to "Allegro" and liked it moderately. Hammerstein the sentimentalist had taken as his theme the hoary idea of a rich man who went back to his old home town to find happiness, forgetting that no rich man ever goes back to his old home town if he can help it, and then only to open a library or something which he has built to ease his conscience or please his vanity.

"Caroline!" followed "Oklahoma!" at Drury Lane, and it ran for two years or more. It had charm, and Rodgers' music was quite superb, but it was rather a shock in our scene to find that Heaven had apparently been taken over by the Americans. The success was in the music, not in the rather meandering story.

That every available police car in Northumberland swooped on sheep rustlers but failed to catch them is true enough. But the story that cowboy Gary Cooper was hauled from his London hotel by Northumberland sheep-hounds as the obvious person to handle this sort of thing is just a lot of old stuff spread around by me as an excuse to illustrate yet another example of American aid.

by
FILES

Yet it was obvious that these two men of genius were creating a new technique and extending enormously the scope of musical comedy. Gilbert and Sullivan had brought wit and topicality to their immortal operettas, but they never visualised the chorus as anything more than a collection of singers who all did the same thing at the same time and never remained anything but the chorus.

Rodgers and Hammerstein broke through the existing conventions. Instead of ballet being shown in as a mere divertissement, they made the dancers take up the theme of the story. They had the wisdom to choose Agnes De Mille to direct these dances, and she achieved startling dramatic effects.

Trouble Ahead

BUT there was trouble ahead for R. and H., at any rate as far as London was concerned. "South Pacific" had conquered and ruled New York long before it was due at Drury Lane, and when it finally turned up in London we who had first night tickets were looked upon with the reverence of Mount Everest conquerors. They were good enough to send two extra tickets for my son and daughter, which caused my daughter to say: "Daddy, if you can this show I'll never speak to you again!" Such frail fabric is filial love sustained!

Now for the story behind the story. The American "Josh Logan" not only produced "South Pacific" in New York, but adapted it for the stage from a book of short stories. He had, however, sent another producer to superintend the London opening. Logan himself did not arrive until four days before the opening.

He went to a rehearsal and decided that the dialogue was being spoken too quickly for the British ear. "Slow down!" became the slogan in rehearsal. And believe me they did.

Ran Two Years

THE first act seemed interminable. The American cast, headed by that grand little artist Mary Martin, were nervous, and they conveyed their nervousness to the audience. Every line was spoken as if it were a pronouncement. Nor were we amused by the offhand attitude of the American sailors on the stage towards their officers. You can joke about the Abbey in England, or about Parliament, or even the Dreyfus, but you must not joke about the Navy.

There was another factor that could not have been foreseen. The romantic hero of "South Pacific" is a man in his late thirties. This so excited New York that men of similar age rushed to "South Pacific" to see themselves in this unexpected role of glamour. In England a man of fifty has it all over a boy of twenty-five when it comes to romance.

When the first act finally ended, I saw with some perturbation that my daughter was coming "to speak to me." I agreed with you completely, she said. Not bad, considering that she was sitting in another part of the theatre and we had not exchanged a word.

The next day the critics had a night out—if you will excuse the expression. One of them wrote

that it should have been called "South Pacific." There were some mildly good notices, but the rest, including mine, were pretty tough. Hammerstein had been good enough to invite my wife and myself to a party at the Savoy following the premiere, but we did not go. It would have been impossible to drink his wine knowing what I would write the next day.

However, the public paid small attention to us. We had warned them but they would not accept our warning. "South Pacific" ran for over two years.

Once more I realised that a critic should never meet an actor or a dramatist. The very fact that one knows and likes a dramatist forces a critic to be more harsh—he thinks the show is poor—than he would be towards a stranger. After all, friendships can be fleeting, but a critic must live with his conscience for ever. On my subsequent visits to New York I made no further contact with Hammerstein, and on his periodical visits to London I heard nothing from him.

A Cup Of Tea

THEN this summer he turned up to superintend the choosing of the chorus and small part actors for the opening of "The King and I" at Drury Lane—the run of "South Pacific" having finally come to an end. Unknown to him I had seen the new piece in New York, and liked it, so with a clear conscience I dropped him a note and asked him to come down to the House of Commons and have a cup of tea on the Terrace. He replied at once, accepting.

It was a beautiful day, and when he arrived the scene was almost one of magic. While the Terrace was in shadow, the building seemed almost to be a stage illuminated by footlights. The gurgling Thames was tinted with silver, and even the tugs passing under Westminster Bridge had a rakish, pirate look.

And there in his soft, lazy voice he told me how his rich German grandfather from Germany—also named Oscar Hammerstein—had come to London and built the opulent London opera house in Kingsway, just up from the old Gaiety Theatre, under the mistaken impression that London could sustain two opera houses.

Mind Made Up

THE grandfather lost a fortune because the English had become accustomed to their moved Covent Garden, and they were not to be lured away by the gilded opulence of the new one. Today the London opera house that Hammerstein built is a white elephant. Occasionally it has a musical show. For a time it showed films and even descended to ice shows. Sometimes it is dark for weeks at a time. But among the vegetables the old Covent Garden opera house continues its life of glory.

"How did you become a writer?" I asked. "I owe that to two men," he answered. "Charles Dickens and my tutor at college. I was studying for the law and one day he rather oddly asked me what I intended to be. I said like a tall, fat, friendly lawyer, of course. 'Oh, he said, 'I always thought you

would be a writer.' That was like a flash of lightning. It revealed everything that I had been trying to hide from myself. I had written sketches for amateur shows at college, but his words cleared the line for me. From that moment my mind was made up."

Then we talked of critics. "Why do you invite them to your opening nights?" I asked. "You and Dick Rodgers have acquired such fame that the public is yours for the taking."

His nose crinkled with a rather shy amusement, and then he became serious. "The critics aren't often wrong," he said. "They see things with a fresh eye when the author has become so familiar with his own work that he may lose his sense of proportion. A lot of critics in New York didn't like our new Juliet show."

"Were they right?" "I don't think so—at any rate not altogether."

"Oh, yes." But this is not the whole story. When Hammerstein collaborated with Jerome Kern, they had triumph after triumph. In fact, the three longest runs in musical show—more weary the days and nights for him New gods had appeared and were not to be denied.

Possibilities

THEN the Theatre Guild of New York produced a dramatization of a novel called "Oklahoma!" As a play it was mildly successful and no more, but Hammerstein saw its possibilities for a new kind of musical show and acquired the rights for a small outlay of money.

"This was not just a boy-meets-girl affair," he said, "but part of the American story. The hero of the story was a territory of farms and ranches and horses and cowboys moving towards statehood. I talked it over with Dick Rodgers and he saw its possibilities for a new kind of music. We even had violent death, although technically it was musical comedy. They added ballet to help tell the story. There's a touring company in the States that's been playing 'Oklahoma!' for five years. Sometimes, when we get a chance, Dick and I go and have a look at it."

As far as his manner was concerned, he might have been describing an amateur show which had run two weeks instead of one. Those years of failure and frustration did not embitter him, and the years of success have not added on inches to his vanity.

Boyish Traddles

THE sun had set and the opulent bank had resumed its usual sombre condition. A barge chugged its way towards the Bridge and the Terrace was almost deserted. "That was a wonderful film you people made of the Coronation," he said as we shook hands goodbye. "I guess if you give the English enough centuries to rehearse, they can do things better than anyone on earth." Wherewithal with a shy, friendly smile he shook hands and departed, looking more than ever like a tall, fat, friendly boyish Traddles from his beloved Charles Dickens.

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BRAVES OVERPOWER CAA IN OPENING MATCH OF THE SOFTBALL SEASON

Ed Carvalho's Champion Braves, behind the pitching of Chappie Remedios and Jock Brown, overpowered Frank Chan's highly-publicised Chinese Amateur Athletics by rallying in the third inning to register a 7-4 victory in the opener of the 1953-54 softball season at King's Park yesterday.

Winning pitchers Remedios and Brown doled out eight while CAA hurler Tony Kwok yielded five hits in the feature tussle of the afternoon witnessed by a capacity crowd of some 3,000 enthusiastic fans.

Given full support by her teammates, ace pitcher Terry Noronha of the six-time Champion Wahooks paced her team to a rousing 17-12 triumph over Benita Remedios' newly-organised Collects in the Ladies' League, game highly lighted by a good number of solid hits on both sides.

The Wahooks' victory, which could be attributed to all-round strength and teamwork, dispelled any doubt of their superiority in almost every thing.

The Opening Day ceremony was staged on a bright sunny day and the publicity and garlands of praise revolving about the impressive traditional music-band and the new portable from a single stand, was unstinted in its nature and unlimited in its length.

Team managers, coaches and players, representing 10 teams in all divisions, paraded in a colourful procession headed by the Hongkong Musicians' Band. Most impressive team was the Collects in their bright red uniforms and dark blue jeans.

The Champion, Wahooks, winners of the Ladies' League six years in succession, were given the honour of leading the contingents and were followed by the Collects, Pandas, Chinese Amateur Athletics in that order. Then came the P. Dodgers, the CAA, Comets, Pandas, Cubs, Rovers, Delawares, Hongkong University, Wildfires, Harvers, South China, and the Warriors.

In his inaugural speech, the Commissioner of Softball, "Doc" Molten, called on all players and fans to contribute their share to making the season's softball a rousing success.

He also expressed his thanks to Messrs. Shiro (China) Ltd, and Messrs. K. P. Chun, L. P. Kwok, W. S. Wong, K. P. Chiu, Frank Chan, M. Kwong and C. P. Tang of the Chinese Athletic Association whose gifts of two sections of the stands had made a dream of the fans come true.

On conclusion of his brief address, prize-winners of the Inter-Hong League and Midweek Knockout competitions, were presented with their trophies and prizes.

Peter McRae received the San Miguel Shield on behalf of the Kowloon Godowns, winners of the Inter-Hong League, Jackie Wei, representing the Pandas, winner of the Summer League, received the A. S. Watson's trophy.

Fred Diesta, manager and coach of the P. Dodgers, received the Midweek's League trophy and Frank Poon, coach of the CAA, was presented with the Midweek's Knockout prize. Mr Michael W. Turner, Chief Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, who has shown a keen interest in softball activities, was introduced to players of the contesting teams. He pitched the first ball to start off the season.

EXCITING MOMENTS

There were some great moments in the battle between the defending Champions, Braves, and the Chinese Amateur Athletics.

CAA losing pitcher Tony Kwok gave one of his finest performances on the mound. Employing his fast ball to its best advantage, he held the Braves to a scoreless first and second innings.

The spectacular catch by Dick Chaves of the Braves in the third frame off a mighty blast from P. C. Wong, foiled what appeared like a certain homer.

The brilliance of Carlos Yvanovich and Junior Remedios of the Braves and CAA's first baseman C. M. Tsang contributed to an exciting third inning play.

Much of the success of the Braves in the second period of the fourth inning was probably due to the injury sustained by CAA's shortstop K. T. "Rabbit" Leung in a collision with Buji Dhabher.

Coach Frank Poon found it necessary to post Felix Chan at third with Seldon Ma at shortstop. It was after his reshuffle that the palookas saw the Braves scoring four runs, first by "Doc" Gutierrez, followed by Frankie Correa, Chappie Remedios and Carlos Yvanovich in that order.

Chappie Remedios was assigned the pitching job by a trusting manager and, although he tried, he failed to reproduce the same form that stamped him as one of the leading hurlers of last year.

It became obvious that Chappie was unsettled in the first inning when he yielded three hits to permit the opposition to score three runs.

In this particular frame, the Chinese loaded the bases twice, and when they had tallied three runs and no away, things began to look dark for the Champion Braves. But Chippie weathered the storm to smother the CAA threat.

THE INSPIRATION

Losing pitcher Tony Kwok was the inspiration behind the Chinese squad and his steady pitching throughout was undoubtedly the biggest asset to his team. But the outstanding player of the afternoon was unquestionably C. M. Tsang, an ex-South China star who figured in the official opening game in the uniform of the CAA. He was their biggest prize as first baseman.

Leading by three runs at the start of the third inning, the CAA outfit had been conceded more than a passing chance to beat the Braves in this important clash, but an error that contributed to the CAA downfall took place in the second half of the third when Seldon Ma threw a wild one from third to first that was a most heart-breaking loss.

From then onward, the Braves came to life and went on to a scoring spree in the second half of the fourth to tally four runs to jump to a comfortable 7-3 lead.

With victory within their grasp, Carvalho assigned Jock Brown to the mound and the relief pitcher turned in a fine performance in his debut for the Braves.

Brown gave the crowd an eyeful of his pitching capabilities and only permitted the CAA team to score a single run in the fifth. Not only did he hold the opposition scoreless in the sixth and seventh, but he fielded equally well too.

The tussle between the Braves and the CAA which was expected to produce first class softball proved disappointing. Excitement was tense in the first three stanzas, but faded out to a tame affair when the Braves ran roughshod over their challengers in the fourth to dash all CAA hopes of a victory.

The box score was as follows:

CAA: 3 0 0 1 0 0 = 4 runs
3 0 0 2 1 0 = 8 hits

Braves: 0 0 3 4 0 0 = 7 runs
0 0 3 1 1 0 = 5 hits

THE TEAMS

Braves: Pitcher—Chappie Remedios; Catcher—Jock Brown; Catcher—Frankie Correa; 1st base—Carlos Yvanovich; 2nd base—Frank Killen; 3rd base—Junior Remedios; Shortstop—Doc Gutierrez; Left-field—Dick Chaves; Centre-field—Spiky Gutierrez; Right-field—Buji Dhabher.

CAA: Pitcher—Tony Kwok; Catcher—Harry Lee, K. K. Sit; 1st base—C. M. Tsang, 2nd base—P. C. Wong; 3rd base—Seldon Ma; Shortstop—K. T. Leung; Left-field—Y. Z. Yang; Centre-field—P. H. Lee; Right-field—L. P. Lam.

WAAHOO SUPERIOR

Bimbi Abong's Wahooks em-

phasised their power by trouncing Fred Ewins' newly-formed Collects 17-12 in the second tilt of the afternoon, the feature of which was the all-round superiority of the six-time Champion Wahooks.

Behind the steady pitching of Terry Noronha, who was given fullest support by her colleagues, the "Owls" tallied six runs in the first inning and boosted their 6-3 lead to 9-7 at the end of the third.

An eight-run fourth inning was sufficient to give the Wahooks the victory despite the only home run of the day by Collects' Diane Pires and the four-run rally in the seventh.

In marked contrast to Terry Noronha's fine pitching performance, Collects' Benita Remedios had an off-day on the mound.

In this battle of the two best teams in the Ladies' League, it was a test of pitching abilities and Benita met with little success. At no time was she able to settle down although she seemed determined to turn in a good show.

Outstanding player for the winning Wahooks was undoubtedly pitcher Irene Stevens and Chuchi Campos. Prominent for the Collects was Antonia Remedios who fielded exceptionally well.

The game, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all, was featured by many hits. Terry Noronha yielded no fewer than 10 against Benita Remedios' 11 hits.

The Collects showed signs of recovering in the seventh to tally four runs, but the 17-8 lead enjoyed by their opponents proved too much to overcome.

Highlight of this inning was the home run of Diane Pires.

Collects: R 2 1 1 4 0 0 4 = 12 runs
H 1 2 2 3 0 0 2 = 12 hits

Wahooks: R 2 1 8 0 0 = 17
H 3 1 3 4 0 0 = 11

The line-ups were as follows:

Wahooks: Pitcher—Terry Noronha; Catcher—Nana Carvalho; 1st base—Doreen Ozerio; 2nd base—Bernadine Remedios; 3rd base—Stella Correa; Shortstop—Irene Stevens; Left-field—Gwen Dragon; Alex Mendonca; Centre-field—Terry Campos; Right-field—Sheila Colloco.

Collects: Pitcher—Benita Remedios; Catcher—Alma Oliveira; 1st base—Dolly Noronha; 2nd base—Antonina Remedios; 3rd base—Sally Sun; Shortstop—Sheila Bernal-Silva; Left-field—Cynthia Tavares; Centre-field—Pamela Hall; Right-field—Diane Pires.

JAPANESE THINK ALLEN'S CHANCES MUCH IMPROVED

Tokyo, Oct. 4.

Japanese sports writers said today the chances of Britain's Terry Allen recapturing the world lightweight crown on October 27 had increased considerably as a result of the eye injury suffered by the title-holder, Yoshio Shirai.

Until recently most writers had been of the opinion that Allen was too old and stood no chance of beating the 29-year-old Japanese fighter.

The sports department of the leading daily, Asahi Shimbun, said Allen stood an even chance of winning. However, other writers said Allen's chances of winning were still only about 5-2 against despite Shirai's injury.

Most writers were of the opinion that if Allen did win it would be because of Shirai's injury. Allen's manager, Johnny Sharpe, said recently that if Allen won he did not want speculation that it was because of Shirai's injury. Therefore, to prevent speculation, he was agreeable to the fight being postponed long enough for Shirai's injury to heal.

The fight was postponed from October 9 to 27. Both Shirai and Allen are scheduled to begin all-out training around October 14.

In between training periods at the Waseda University gym, Allen has been seeing the sights of Tokyo.

"JUST LIKE A CHILD"

On Friday Allen and his manager visited Tokyo's Memorial Hall, where the autumn Sumo (Japanese wrestling) tournament was being held. While there Sharpe asked the Sumo Grand Champion, Animumafuku, to see if he could lift Allen (112 lbs). The 380-lb. Sumo champion lifted Allen as though he were a child.

Photographs of the two Champions—one in the arms of a Sumo Champion—on the front pages of newspapers yesterday and today.

Captions appearing with the photographs read: "Just like a child."

A Japanese belief is that when a boy is held in the arms of a Sumo Champion, he will be as strong and healthy as the champion when he grows up.—China Mail Special.

AUSTRALIANS LEAVE FOR HOME



The Australian Cricket team left St Pancras Station on September 24 on the first part of their journey home. A large crowd witnessed their departure, and the team had a busy time signing autographs. Photograph shows—Left to right front row—Hole, Lindsay Hassett (Captain), Harvey and Morris. In the background on left is Archer.

Jet-Propelled Army Blast The RAF

By I. M. MacTAVISH

The first essential of every football team is fitness. It is fitness that gives players the confidence to go all out from first kick to last. It inspires the knowledge that they have the latent power to last out no matter what pressure the opposition may turn on.

On Saturday at Sookumpoo we saw what promised to be a very good—but not too fit—RAF team blasted to bits (8-1) by a supremely fit Army eleven. Here for once the jet propulsion was on the other side and, after about 15 minutes of a game that had opened with some even play, the precision movements of the Army began to extract due toll.

It is true that an accidental injury robbed the airman of a chance to show his mettle in the early stages of the game. But even this did not prevent him from being a valuable member of the RAF ranks.

UNFORTUNATELY, it was unfortunate that this match was, on account of current police regulations, played before a mere handful of spectators. As a game it was a fine advertisement for the coming season. It had everything—thrills, hazards, breathless escapes at both ends, delightful teamwork, masterly halfback play...and above all...GOALS...Goals...and more GOALS...and in football that is surely the greatest thrill of all.

As the game progressed there was a growing anticipation for the RAF, in spite of the fact that they were taking a drubbing, they continued to play like sportsmen and right to the end they were trying desperately to get goals.

There was a strong contrast in the playing methods of the two teams. The RAF banged the ball ahead at every opportunity and tried to keep the play wide open. Often this played right into the hands of their opponents as many of the long clearances were sent well ahead of their own forwards.

The Army, on the other hand, favoured a much more studied type of play. The wing halves carried the ball forward and pushed it along the ground to the waiting forwards. They, in turn, covered the ground quickly and the ball was constantly being driven into the open space for a clubmate to pick up and attack.

By this means attacks often started right back in Army territory and the ball was moved forward on the ground from man to man. A good example of this was the fifth goal. An RAF attack on the Army goal was stopped by McLean who slipped the ball forward to Barker. From Barker it went to Stevens, to Reeves, on to Wingfield, out to Guest and the winger carried it right into the goal area before slashing a fierce drive past the diving Savers.

STRANGE MIXTURE Savers in the RAF goal had a strange mixture of an afternoon. He made some fine saves but he allowed himself to become worried by the persistent attention of Chase who never gave him a moment's peace once he had the ball. He lost a bad fourth goal when he was caught in two minds about a tricky job from Savers but, although he had no chance with any of the other goals, he never looked happy—probably because of the poor covering on his right flank.

At left back Barnicle had a grand game. Sorely tormented by a tantalisingly clever right wing he came out of the game with flying colours and his ready handshake for Nash at the end of the game showed that he had enjoyed every minute of it.

The RAF made many positional changes as the game progressed but all of them failed to bring about a change in the way the game was being played. The RAF players were a couple of fine half backs. "Reckless" and direct in their methods they never gave up trying to put a better face on things.

Oakes, playing in the tough, rugged style of Wilf Coppin, never shirked a shoulder charge or a tackle. He tried hard to knock the opposition off the run but in the end he had run himself almost into the ground and he must have been very glad to hear the final whistle.

Forward, the airman have many problems. In Morgan they have a potential match winner...but he must have support. For once his partner trailed the ball away from him and for long periods he could have enjoyed a seat in the stand. It is doubtful if he received half a dozen decent passes throughout the whole game.

Morgan has scored three goals in two games and if he is given the right support he will cause flutters in many defences before the season is very much older.

CLICKED INTO GEAR

And what of this Army team that so suddenly clicked into gear? With only one change from the line-up that disappointed on Wednesday—Wingfield for Jameson at inside-left—they moved with the smoothness of a well oiled machine.

It is difficult to single out individuals but there is no doubt that the success of the team sprang from a magnificent half back line which dictated the run of the game from start to finish.

McLean dominated the centre of the field and everything he did had the hallmark of class. Never a rash clearance did he make...a neat slip here and a cool flick there...and in a twinkling defence had been turned into attack.

Barker and Stevens played the RAF inside forwards right out of the game and everything he did had the hallmark of class. Never a rash clearance did he make...a neat slip here and a cool flick there...and in a twinkling defence had been turned into attack.

The RAF had two forwards on view who are ready for a higher class of football. Stobbs at inside-right gave a grand display and linked up with Loder to give a real bite to their forward line. Stobbs made the most of the accurate passes he received from McFarlane and on this form his promotion to the first team cannot be long delayed.

The Army selectors were in force to watch this game as their new centre-half, Frazer, who arrived in the Colony only a couple of days ago, was making his first appearance. Frazer has the right build for the job and showed lots of ability.

The game was a good curtain raiser and there was plenty of action to live up to the spectators.

For the RAF, O'Brien, McFarlane, Stobbs and Loder were the men who mattered most, while the Army players who caught the eye were Cliff, who always tried to do something constructive when he cleared his lines, Frazer, O'Donnell, Burke, Jameson, Nicholson, Gallagher, Fox.

THE TEAMS

RAF: Friddle; O'Brien, Roby; MacFarlane, Jones, Amor, Tomlinson, Stobbs, Loder, Haddock, Farrell, Stobbs, Loder, Haddock, Fox.

Army: Cliff, Mason, McIntosh; Owen, Frazer, O'Donnell, Burke, Jameson, Nicholson, Gallagher, Fox.

EMPIRE GAMES

Vancouver, Oct. 3. British Empire Games officials announced today that 18 Commonwealth countries would send athletes to the 1954 games in Vancouver.

The list of countries was: Australia, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, Scotland, 4-1, and Australia beat Germany 1-0.

BRIGHT OPENING TO THE CRICKET LEAGUE SEASON

By "THE ZOMBIE"

A bright opening was made to the local Cricket League on Saturday and yesterday, the matches being pleasantly highlighted by the prominent part played by younger players.

Heading the outstanding performances of the week was that of a 19-year-old newcomer, Lance Corporal Dowling, who played a major part in not only helping the Army First Division team from staying off a near defeat at the hands of Craigengower but also in helping them win the match with the winning hit after a fine last wicket stand.

Formerly attached to the ground staff at Lord's, Dowling is a medium-paced right arm bowler with an easy action. Despite the slowness of the wicket on Saturday, he captured five wickets (all of them clean bowled) at a cost of only 20 runs. He should be well among the wicket-takers this year.

BATHER UNLUCKY

Craigengower were rather unlucky not to have succeeded in opening their season with a victory over the Army. In the first innings, they had Army in a bad way at one stage with five wickets down for a total of only 33 runs. With only one wicket to go, Army still needed 22 runs, and the winning four was scored off the second ball of the last over.

The CCC innings was featured by a bright 39 by George Souza, but more pleasing still was a bright 39 by young Buji Dhabher who included two grand sixes in his total.

In University's upset three-wicket victory, S. M. Teh, another promising Colony cricketer, played a great part with both bat and ball, taking four optimistic wickets for 47 runs and being top-scorer with 84 runs.

KCC's success over Navy "A", who incidentally put up much better opposition than was expected, was to a large measure due to the fine bowling performances of newcomers Lewis and Han who between them collared all the 10 wickets.

In their drawn match against IRC, the Royal Air Force displayed also some promising newcomers in their batting department in which Hanley (30) and Armstrong (29) were conspicuous.

OUTSIDERS TRIUMPH AT LONGCHAMPS

Paris, Oct. 4.

M. Paul Dubosq's three-year-old filly, La Sorellina, won the \$27,500 Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe run over one and a half miles at Longchamps today in a driving finish with the same owner's horse, Silmet.

The Dubosq pair, outsiders in the field of 25, came upon the scene in the straight to overcome Mr Ralph Strassburger's Worden II, who just held on to snatch third place from the fast finishing Buisson d'Or.

Brigadier W. P. Wyatt's Premonition, the Doncaster St. Leger winner, was out of the race for the first half of the race, but showed up well later to run into sixth place.

La Sorellina, ridden by Maurice Larrain, and Silmet, Claude Maltre up, are out of the same dam, Silver Jill. La Sorellina, who is by Sayani, the 1946 Cambridgeshire winner, sired by a head from his stable companion, Worden II, sired by C. Lelanne. A ten-train who elated on the part-mutts covering both M. Dubosq's runners, said 173 French odds of over 10-1. Place dividends were 70, 180 and 61 francs.

Favourite was the Aga Khan's Nucleo who weakened towards the finish after running prominently for a long way.—Router.

Women's Hockey Tournament

Falkenstein, Oct. 3.

India were still without a victory after today's defeat in the Women's International Hockey Tournament. They were beaten today by Belgium by three goals to one.

Ireland, South Africa and Australia are now the only unbeaten teams in the tournament. Ireland beat New Zealand 7-1, South Africa beat Scotland 4-1, and Australia beat Germany 1-0.

Other results were: Denmark 2-1 Wales 1-1 England 1-1 United States 1-1 France 1-1 Australia 1-1 New Zealand 1-1 South Africa 1-1 Ireland 1-1 Belgium 1-1 India 1-1.

Alf Ramsey Dropped From England Team

London, Oct. 5.

After 29 successive appearances in the England team, Alf Ramsey, the Tottenham Hotspur right back, has been dropped from the side to meet Wales at Cardiff next Saturday.

To replace him, the selectors have made a surprising choice—Tom Garrett, who will be out of position. He normally plays left back for his club, Blackpool, and his two previous appearances for England were in that position.

The only new "cap" is Albert Quilley, the young Sheffield Wednesday inside-right.

The team is composed of: Alf Ramsey (Birmingham), Tom Garrett (Blackpool), Billy Wright (Wolverhampton Wanderers), Captain, Harry Johnson (Blackpool), Jimmy Dickinson (Preston North End), Albert Quilley (Sheffield Wednesday), Nat Lofthouse (Bolton Wanderers), David Hargreaves (Wolverhampton Wanderers), Jimmy McCall (Blackpool), and Jimmy McCall (Blackpool).

HOME SOCCER REVIEW

Bill Dodgin Has Happy Start As Manager Of Brentford

London, Oct. 3. Bill Dodgin, former Fulham manager, who was appointed to a similar position with the bottom team, Brentford a few days ago, had a happy start to his new position when Brentford brought off one of the day's best feats in the League programme.

They beat Everton, previously unbeaten this season, by a single goal, a 30 yards effort by Dare in the second half. It was Brentford's first goal in four games.

In Everton's favour, it can be said that they were without three of their regular players, released for Eire's international match to-morrow.

Fulham, Manager Dodgin's old club, also won today, their second successive win after going through their first 10 games this season without a victory. This was at the expense of Luton, who had also released players for to-morrow's World Cup game between Eire and France in Dublin.

Everton's setback was only one of several upset, involving teams in leading positions in the League tables. Only in Division I did the highly placed clubs produce the expected results.

Even then West Bromwich Albion, the top side, had difficulty in beating the bottom team, Middlesbrough, by the odd goal of three. Norwich, leading scorer in Division I made his total 13 in 12 matches by scoring one of the West Bromwich goals.

With seven wins in their last eight games, Aston Villa was expected to provide stiff opposition to Huddersfield, second in the table, but they could cope with the special thrust of the Huddersfield attack.

A first half hat-trick virtually sealed the fate of Aston Villa. Glazzard being responsible and Metcalfe completed the route of Villa before the end.

Free-scoring Wolverhampton Wanderers maintained third place, sharing six goals with Sheffield United, but Charlton jumped above Aston Villa when they inflicted on Newcastle, the Northern team, fourth home defeat in six matches.

As usual, Arsenal, with more than 60,000 spectators, had the biggest home crowd of the day and they repeated a midweek floodlit victory over Preston to achieve their first home success of the season.

LAST TO WIN AT HOME
They are the last club in Division I to win a home match but it was a disputed penalty by Barnes which sealed the fate of Preston.

Roper, at outside left, netted Arsenal's first two goals and the penalty one during the second half, was sandwiched by two from Hartsell, deputising at centre-forward for Preston's injured Wayne.

England's selectors will to-morrow choose the team to meet Wales, and some of them went to Bolton to-day to see the game against Tottenham.

The first Leeds goal was scored by John Charles, who, chosen to play for Wales against England, later this month, made his season's total of five goals by scoring a brace in the first half.

Doncaster's home defeat from Rotherham allowed the latter to jump into third place and West Ham actually slipped to seventh place on goal average.

The first Leeds goal was scored by John Charles, who, chosen to play for Wales against England, later this month, made his season's total of five goals by scoring a brace in the first half.

In both Division sections, the leaders drew further away from all opposition. Ipswich had to struggle for a single goal win but the next three teams were all beaten and what had been a goal average lead for Ipswich now became a two points one.

Port Vale at the top of the Northern section, York, who were handicapped by injuries, but Crewe, the second team, through preserving an unbeaten home record, dropped a point to Southport.

Queen of the South are still at the top of Scotland's "A" Division and to-day they scored the fifth successive win at the expense of

ONE OF THE YOUNGEST



Bernard Hunt, aged 23, was one of the youngest players on Britain's Ryder Cup team which lost the match at Wentworth by a score of 5½-5½. He halved his singles match with D. Douglas.—Reuterphoto.

Yankees All But Bankrupt Brooklyn's Hopes With An 11-7 Ebbets Field Triumph

By CARL LUNDQUIST

Brooklyn, Oct. 4. The Yankees all but bankrupt Brooklyn's World Series hopes today with a slam bang 11-7 triumph in which golden boy Mickey Mantle again was the shining star with a grand slam homer that blew the game wide open in a weird third inning.

Another raucous crowd of 36,775, exactly and coincidentally the same number who saw yesterday's game, was on hand for today's battle at little Ebbets Field.

As the Yankees took the Series lead, three games to two, and moved into the driver's seat because they will be going back to their home park tomorrow, it was the "Bubble Gum Kid" from Oklahoma who traded in his goat's horns for a halo.

It was a crazy mixed-up ball game. And in order for Mantle to get the change to hit the fourth grand slam homer in his Series history, Gil Hodges had to play a brand new role as a typical Brooklyn "bum". For it was a boot by the finest fielding first sacker in the National League which turned loose the flood tide of five unearned runs in the wrap-up inning.

Brooklyn's Johnny Podres, just three days past his 21st birthday and the second youngest pitcher ever to start a World Series game, began his own downfall when Gene Woodling, lead-off batter in the first inning, tagged him for a home run.

But Brooklyn rebounded to tie the score with a run in the second, and it looked as if the little blond lefty from Wilkes-Barre, New York, might weather the storm. He got off on the wrong foot in the third when he walked Phil Rizzuto.

Winning pitcher Jim McDonald followed with a neat sacrifice bunt and Rizzuto moved onto third when Gene Woodling hit a knockdown drive which Podres fielded adroitly, tossing him out.

Then Joe Collins whacked a low drive directly at Hodges, and the big boy poised himself to get it but instead fumbled it ingloriously.

The rattled and distraught Podres, after getting two strikes on Hank Bauer, hit him with a pitch. He walked Yogi Berra on five pitches and walked himself right into a shower bath.

Russ Meyer came in and threw one pitch to Mantle. The "Golden Boy", batting left handed and swinging just a little late, caught the pitch and sent it far up into the lower left field seats. That made it 6-1 for the Yankees.

MARK TIED
With two homers for Brooklyn and four for the Yankees, the clubs tied a mark for a single contest set by the Yankees with

11-6 and the Dodgers came in hoping to perform a miracle. The ingredients were there—momentarily.

Gilliam led off with the game's sixth homer and after Peewee Reese flied out, Duke Snider hit a sharp single. That was as far as Stengel dared to go with Kuzava and he brought in old Mr. Pro Allie Reynolds.

It might need him just to pitch one better, Stengel said after Reynolds was kayoed in the first game and announced that he had injured his back again. How prophetic that remark was for Reynolds threw just three pitches.

With a one and one count on Robinson, the doughy Dodger drove sharply toward second and Martin swooped over and touched off a lightning fast double play.—United Press.

HARDCOURT TENNIS

The following Colony hard-court tennis singles championship matches will be played to-day at 5:15 p.m. at the Chinese Recreation Club:

Sreto Rick v. V. T. Wang; Edwin Tsai v. Fred Lin; Gandy Lin v. F. K. Hui; Y. P. Tsai v. Ma Shu-ling; Francis Ma v. C. C. Tsai.

The following Colony Schooboy's tournament matches yesterday and last Saturday at the C.R.C.:

Colony Schooboy's Singles—D. Chan, C. Chu, Bobby Yin, Ho Cheung, Fung Moon, Chung Wai, Chan Pak-sung, S. M. Fritz, Lin, Sandy Lin, P. Khan, S. M. Te, S. M. Rumlale, Ng Man-chung, Cyril Tsui, Li Po-hay, Gerald Kent, Colony Schooboy's Doubles—Fu Po-yin and Lam Wing-sun.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

SPECIAL CASH SWEEP

on the

Kwangtung Handicap, 1953.

SATURDAY, 10th OCTOBER, 1953.

The Sale of Cash Sweep Tickets on the above will close at:

Queen's Building, Ground floor, Chater Road,

at 6:00 p.m. on 9th October, 1953

5 D'Agallur Street,

at 6:00 p.m. on 9th October, 1953

382 Nathan Road, Kowloon,

at 4:00 p.m. on 9th October, 1953

The Draw will be held in the Public Betting Hall at the Race Course, at NOON, on Saturday, 10th October, 1953.

By Order of the Stewards,

PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.

Treasurers.

High Scoring Features Second Round Of International Bowls

By "TOUCHER"

High scoring featured the Gutierrez Shield International lawn bowls matches played yesterday which saw Portugal, China, Scotland and Persia qualifying for the semi-final round.

Portugal is drawn against Scotland in the next round and China against Persia.

In eliminating Malaya, who had been the International Champions for the last two years, by 30-12, Portugal displayed impressive all-round form and combination. Johnny Ribeiro, the Portuguese skip, completed the havoc with his accurate heavy shots.

Despite the one-sidedness of the score, the Malayan front men, A. H. Seem and I. Ali, put up a creditable performance and held their own during the greater part of the game. Both the Malayan No. 3, S. Hassan, and skip A. R. Kitchell, however, were much below their usual form.

The Portugal rink not only blanked their opponents for the first six heads but piled up the huge score of 18 shots during the six heads to practically win the game even at that early stage. Malaya came closest on the 13th head when a three brought them to 8-18 and another three on the 15th head brought them to 11-20.

Continuing to play heads-up bowls, Portugal, however, gradually widened their lead to 30-12 by the end of the last head.

RATHER TAMELY
Scotland's overwhelming 30-9 win over Wales was as expected but England succumbed rather tamely to China by the surprisingly wide margin of 26-11.

J.D. Leach Wins Shek O Club Championship

The Shek O Golf Championship was played on Sunday under perfect weather conditions and the course was never in better shape. There was an exceptionally large entry and the thirty winner proved to be J. D. Leach with the excellent cards of 74 and 71=145 over 36 holes.

He was closely followed by J. D. Clague, one stroke behind, with a 74 and a 72=146. Then came R. P. Moodie with 76 and 74=150 and W. N. Gray with a 72 and 78=150.

Other leading scores were: G. O. Donn 151; R. D. Bell 151; P. R. Stewart 153; L. H. Robinson 153; J. L. C. Pearce 155; E. T. MacMullen 156; A. Graham 158; H. B. Neve 158; The Subsidiary prize winners were:

Best net score 1st 18 holes—P. R. E. Arnold 64.
Best net score 2nd 18 holes—E. T. MacMullen 67.
Best net score full 36 holes—R. T. Moodie 134.

JACK MACGREGOR THOPHY
The final of 36 holes in this competition, which has been running since July, was played off on Saturday, L. H. Robinson having the edge over L. Col. N. S. Sykes with two very good cards of virtually 72 and 69=141.

The September Ecclestone proved to be as popular as the last one, 162 cards having been taken. This time it was divided into two sections—12 and under and 13 and over.

The winner of the first section was N. P. Fox with a net 50, followed by J. Dickson Leach and H. M. Howell 52, E. W. S. McGregor 53, R. P. Moodie and H. R. Cleland 54, A. Lyle 55.

The second section found the winner in M. H. Y. Flenness 49, followed by J. E. Wilson 50, E. R. E. Arnold and Brig. R. D. Bolton 51, P. H. Taggart 52, Air Comm. R. C. Field and S. M. Brooke 53.

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Treasurers.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Special Cash Sweep

on the

Kwangtung Handicap

Saturday, 10th October, 1953.

Tickets in the above at

\$2.00 each may be obtained

at the Cash Sweep Offices of

the Club at:—

Queen's Bldg., Chater Road

5 D'Agallur Street,

382 Nathan Road, Kowloon

Over 1,200,000 tickets sold

to date.

By Order of the Stewards,

H. MISA,

Secretary.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

FIRST RACE MEETING

(To be held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club)

Saturday, 10th October and Monday, 12th October, 1953.

THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST OF 22 RACES

The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. on the 1st Day and the First Race run at 2.00 p.m. On the 2nd Day the First Race will be run at 1.30 a.m. and the First Race run at 12.00 noon. The fifth interval is after the Fourth Race (1.30 p.m.).

The Secretary's office at Alexandra House will close at 11.45 a.m. on the 1st day and at 10.00 a.m. on the 2nd day.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

NO PERSON WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED. All persons MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the meeting.

Admission Badges at \$10.00 each per day are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him.

Tickets will be obtainable at the Club House if ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 72811).

NO CHILDREN will be admitted to the Club's premises during the meeting. For this purpose a Child is a person under the age of seventeen years, Western standard.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission will be \$3.00 each per day payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Enclosure will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3.00 in order to gain re-admission.

MEALS & REFRESHMENTS will be obtainable in the RESTAURANT.

SERVANTS

Servants must remain in their employer's boxes except for passing through on their duties. They may on no account use the Betting Booths in the Members' Betting Hall.

CASH SWEEPS

The cost of a Through Ticket is \$44.00. Through Tickets reserved for this meeting but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 9th October, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

There will be a Special Cash Sweep on the Kwangtung Handicap to be run on the 1st Day. The cost of each ticket is \$2.00.

Cash Sweep Tickets may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices at Queen's Building, Chater Road, 5, D'Agallur Street and 382 Nathan Road, until 10.00 a.m. on both days.

TOTALISATOR

Backers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" signal has been exhibited.

ALL WINNING TICKETS AND TICKETS FOR REFUNDS MUST BE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT AT THE RACE COURSE ON THE DAY TO WHICH THEY REFER, NOT LATER THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TIME FOR WHICH THE LAST RACE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE RUN.

PAYMENT WILL NOT BE MADE ON TORN OR DISFIGURED TICKETS.

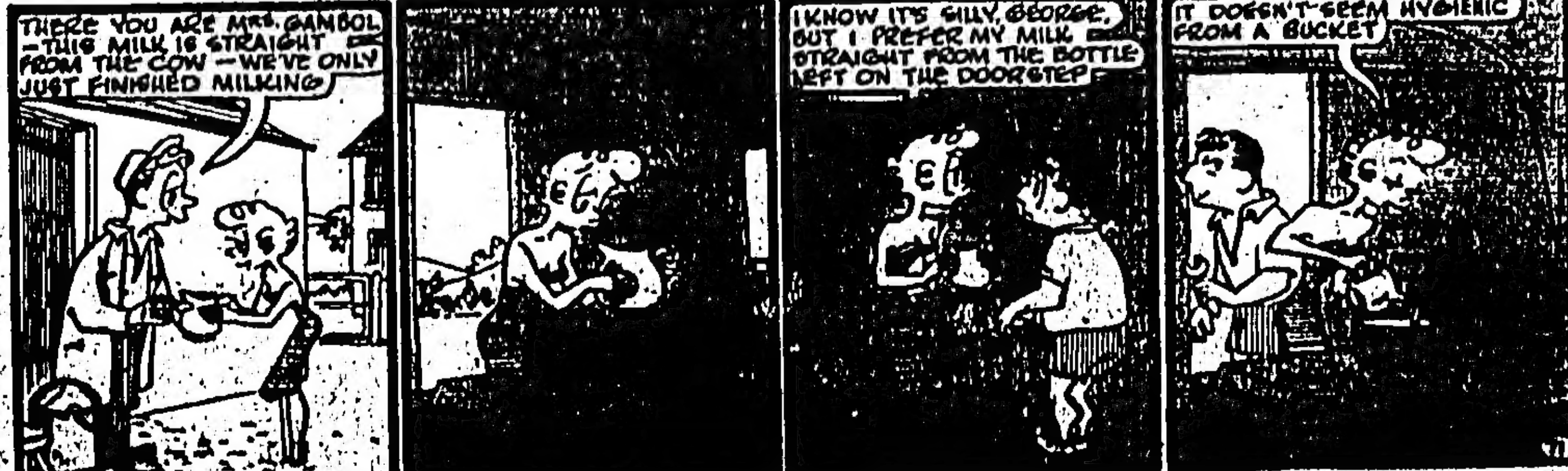
Bookmakers, tip men, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

By Order of the Stewards,

H. MISA,

Secretary.

THE GAMBOLS



BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO			
"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	7th Oct.
"YUNNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	9th Oct.
"FOOCHOW"	Shanghai	10 a.m.	9th Oct.
"FUKIEN"	Bangkok	8 a.m.	9th Oct.
"SHENKING"	Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m.	11th Oct.
"HUPAI"	Keelung	5 p.m.	14th Oct.
"FUKIEN"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	14th Oct.
"PAHOI"	Yokohama	8 a.m.	18th Oct.
"PETER REED"	Kobe	10 a.m.	18th Oct.
"SZECHUEN"	Miri, Kuching, Sibei & Tandjong Mani	8 a.m.	20th Oct.
	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m.	28th Oct.
ARRIVALS FROM			
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	6th Oct.	
"HUPAI"	Tientsin	7th Oct.	
"FOOCHOW"	Kobe	7th Oct.	
"FUKIEN"	Shanghai	8th Oct.	
"YOKOHAMA"	Shanghai	11th Oct.	
"SHENKING"	Keelung	7 a.m.	12th Oct.
"PAHOI"	Tientsin	10th Oct.	
"FUKIEN"	Bangkok	10th Oct.	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"SIANSI"	Sydney, Pt. Moresby, Samurui, Rabaul, Kavieng, Madang & Lie	10th Oct.	
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	21st Oct.	
"TAIPEI"	Japan	3rd Nov.	
ARRIVALS FROM			
"CHANGSHA"	Kobe	10th Oct.	
"TAIPEI"	Australia & Manila	31st Oct.	
"TAIPEI"	Australia & Japan	3rd Nov.	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said			
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Oct.	6th Oct.
"ASCANIUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Oct.	14th Oct.
"CALCHAS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	20th Oct.	22nd Oct.
"AGAPENOR"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Oct.	24th Oct.
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Nov.	6th Nov.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sailings from Europe			
S. "CALCHAS"	Liverpool	Sailed	13th Oct.
G. "PELEUS"	Rotterdam	Sailed	13th Oct.
S. "ATREUS"	do	—	25th Oct.
G. "BELLEROPHON"	do	—	25th Oct.
S. "MENTOR"	do	—	7th Nov.
G. "PATROCLUS"	7th Oct.	13th Oct.	13th Nov.
S. "ANTIOCHUS"	18th Oct.	—	22nd Nov.
G. "CYCLOPS"	24th Oct.	—	25th Nov.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Sailings to N.Y. via S.F.			
"TELEMACHUS"	Sailed	Sailed	16th Oct.
"DONA NATI"	do	do	31st Oct.
"BENARES"	do	do	15th Nov.
"AJAX"	10th Oct.	1st Nov.	1st Dec.
"HAIKON"	24th Oct.	15th Nov.	14th Dec.
SAILING for NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.			
"BATAAN"	10th Oct.	Sailed	20th Oct.
"TELEMACHUS"	10th Nov.	Sailed	20th Nov.
"DONA NATI"	4th Dec.	Sailed	5th Dec.

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7:15 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 8:45 a.m. Tue. Fri.	4:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 11:30 a.m. Wed.	6:45 p.m. Thu.
HK/Hanoi/Hai Phong	(DC-3) 11:30 a.m. Wed.	3:30 p.m. Thu.
HK/Bangkok/Hongkong/Calcutta	(DC-4) 12:00 noon Sat.	6:00 p.m. Sun.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice. For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to:

ICONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875. 32144. 24878

Russian Views On Germany

CAIRO EYE ON VOTERS IN SUDAN

Vienna, Oct. 4. The Soviet Union does not wish to discuss the question of free all-German elections as the main issue at a Foreign Ministers' conference, Oesterreichische Zeitung, official Soviet High Commission newspaper, said today.

In an editorial on the German problem the paper accused the Western powers of using the issue of all-German elections as a pretext to delay indefinitely a German peace conference, "declaring entirely without reason that these elections are a prerequisite to solving the question of a peace treaty."

"In the Soviet view all-German elections are an internal affair of Germany which must be decided by the German people itself without any interference by foreign powers," it added.

It said: "The Soviet Union cannot regard the question of all-German elections as the main point for a Foreign Ministers' conference."

London, Oct. 4. A message in the Sunday Times today said that an Anglo-Egyptian settlement of the Suez Canal problem may swing voters in the Sudan elections towards a closer relationship with Egypt.

A diplomatic correspondent, writing in this right-wing independent newspaper, said Egypt was particularly anxious to announce a settlement both to increase its prestige at home and for the moral effect it might have on the Sudan elections.

He said the Sudanese parties supporting union with Egypt look like being a minority. An announcement from Cairo that British troops would leave the Canal base at once and that even British technicians would be so within a few years might bring Sudan voters over to the cause of union with Egypt, the correspondent added.

The correspondent said the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, is likely to stress in Parliament "that failure to make a new agreement with Egypt would injure relations with other Arab countries and would eventually lead to a clash between Britain and the Arab bloc in the United Nations."

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy. Saturday 30 cents. Subscription: \$2.00 per month. Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month. U.K., British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month. News contributors always welcome. Advertisements should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertising to the Secretary. Telephone: 2441 (5 Lines). KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 52423.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

MUSICAL

MAYFAIR MUSIC CO. just arrived latest popular records "Way to the Sun" by Les Paul and Mary Ford, "Butterfly" by Billie Holiday, and many other popular and classical records. Also piano tuning and repairs undertaken by our London qualified and many years' experienced tuner and repairer, reasonable charges. Please call at 30, China Building, air-conditioned, Cambridge Co., Ltd. agents. Telephone: 36649, 2712.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication.

Special Arrangements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

Drive On Opium In Singapore

Singapore, Oct. 5. The police and Customs are to be armed with a new "weapon" in their relentless fight against the Colony's opium smokers.

A new bill is to be introduced when the Legislative Council meets on October 20 which will make it an offence for any person to be found in any place used for preparing or smoking opium.

Under the existing law only persons who "frequent" such places could be charged in court. The Acting Attorney-General, Mr. C. H. Butterfield, said a difficulty arose when the High Court recently held that no offence of "frequenting" is committed where a person visits one set of premises used for the purpose of smoking or consuming opium.

He said it was necessary for the prosecution to establish that the accused person has either visited one set of such premises often or has visited a number of similar premises on one occasion each.

Mr. Butterfield said it was seldom that police on entering opium dens found anyone actually smoking although pipes and other utensils were commonly found.

He pointed out that locked doors enabled smokers to put inside or be divested of their pipes before the police gained access and therefore only the individual's presence at the premises could be proved.

United Press.

A Good Thing

Moscow, Oct. 4. Three American student editors left today after a fortnight's tour of the Soviet Union. One of them, Mark Edmohd, aged 25, said: "We think it would be a good thing if large groups of Russians came to the United States to see our way of life. That might change a lot of views held here about the United States."—Reuter.

Groundwork Laid By Empire Air Research Council

You've probably never heard of the Commonwealth Advisory Aeronautical Research Council—but you may be hearing a lot about it in the not-too-distant future.

The body has just wound up a week-long session in Britain, the fourth in its history, and it won't have another until 1955.

But it has been laying the groundwork for Commonwealth co-operation in aircraft research.

At the top of its list is the proposal for a Commonwealth pool of experimental aircraft—a "mild-sounding suggestion." But a suggestion which might do a lot to ease the strain on member-governments' budgets.

Even a massed-produced modern jet airliner, for instance, can cost in the neighbourhood of a million pounds. A pool would avoid costly duplication and make possible broader research into problems which may govern the future development of aircraft.

Then the Council dragged out that hoary problem, "the aerodynamic efficiency of the seaplane."

That one, mostly as it sounds, is vitally important. Seaplanes are still a major concern wherever there is a lack of developed airfields (in Canada's north particularly).

OTHER PROBLEMS

Yet its bulky floats restrict its manoeuvrability and up its operating costs to the point where it is a matter of serious concern.

Furthermore, seaplanes will be the atom-powered planes of the future.

The Council hopes to expand research facilities for this kind of work throughout the Commonwealth—as it has already expanded and co-ordinated wind tunnel research facilities.

Other problems the council is busy co-ordinating include aircraft conditioning for high altitude flying, new problems arising out of high speeds, and the problem of aircraft noise.

Air Power "Seriously Crippled"

New York, Oct. 4.

Senator Stuart Symington (Democrat, Missouri), former First Secretary of the Air Force, said today the Soviet Union would have the advantage of initiative and surprise in an atomic war and that the United States should therefore concentrate on its "capacity for instant and devastating atomic retaliation."

The Senator, addressing a Jewish gathering and declaring that America's atomic advantage was vanishing, said the Eisenhower Administration had become "budget-minded and not security minded."

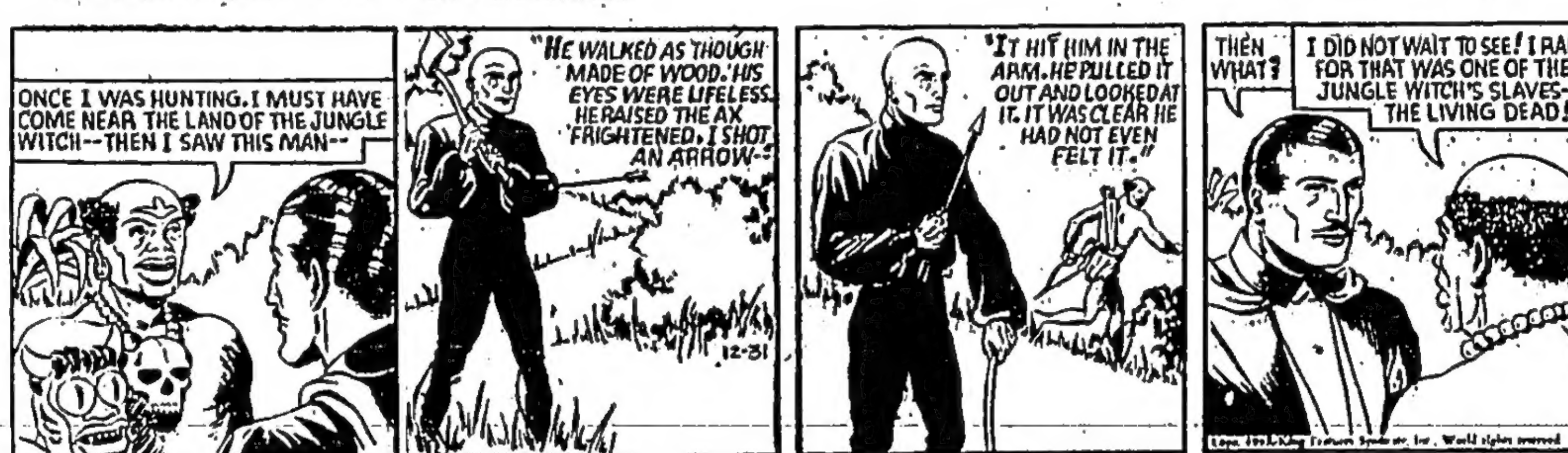
He added that budget cuts had already "seriously crippled" the Air Force at a time when it should be built up to deliver hydrogen bombs and atomic bombs.

"Our atomic advantage is seriously vanishing," he said. "The Soviets possess both initiative and surprise. Those assets would be decisive in an atom war or even worse in an hydrogen war."

"Is it not accurate, therefore, to say the Communists may have the atomic advantages right now?" the Senator asked.—Reuter.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

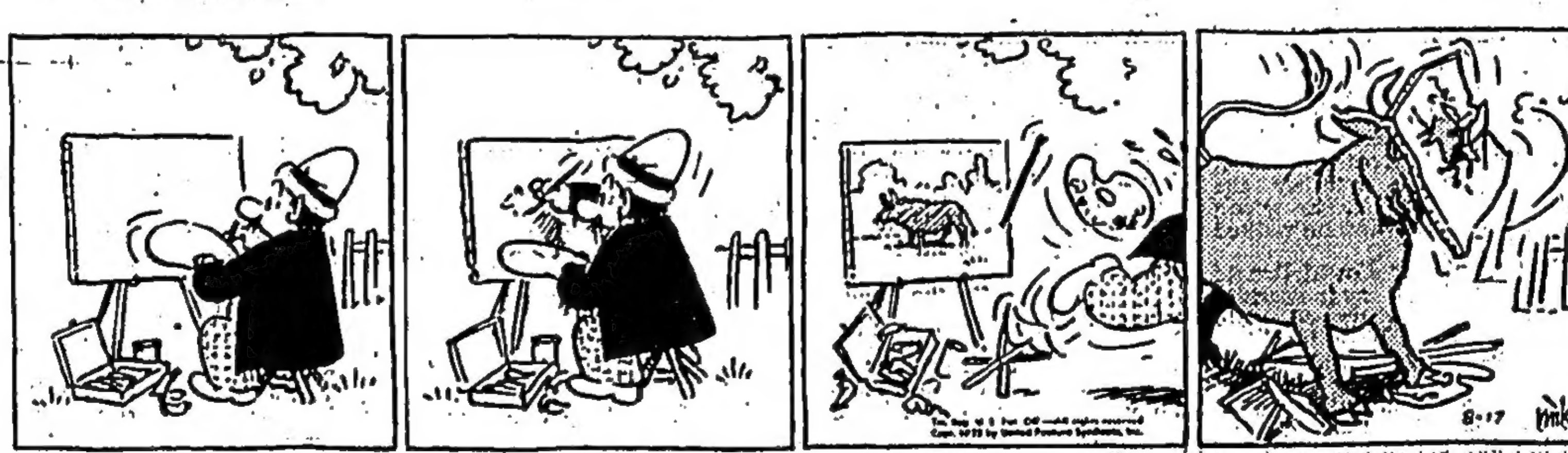
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Wrong Subject.

By Milk



NANCY

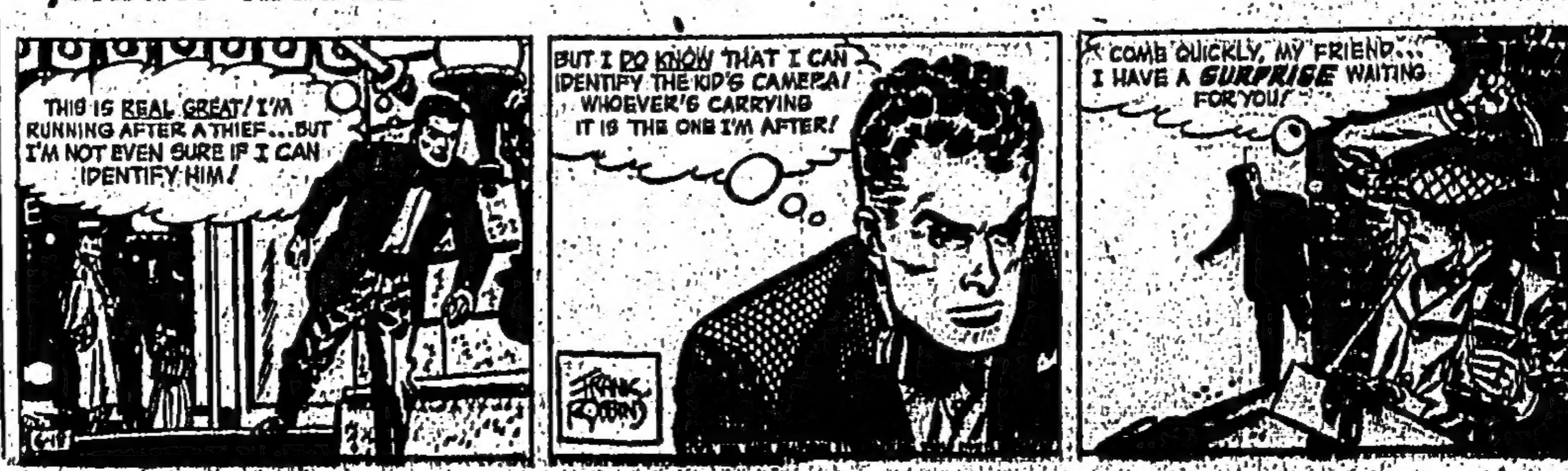
No Reason For It?

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards			
"CORFU"	Leaves London	Due Hongkong	10th October
"CHUSAN"	17th September	31st October	
"CANTON"	2nd October	10th November	
"CANTHAGE"	12th October	14th December	
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore			
Homewards			
"CHUSAN"	Leaves Hongkong	Due London	25th November
"CANTON"	12nd October	21st December	
"CANTHAGE"	4th November	1st December	
"CORFU"	20th November	21st January	
"CANTHAGE"	17th December	17th January	

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards			
"SUMALI"	Leaves London	Due Japan	15th October
"SINGAPORE"	15th October	For Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, Bombay, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	26th October

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"WARORA"			
due 10th Oct.	from Japan	for Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, Bombay, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	
sails 11th Oct.	for Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, Bombay, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg		

"SIRDIANA"			
due 17th Oct.	from Japan	for Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, Bombay, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	
sails 18th Oct.	for Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, Bombay, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg		

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OBRA"			
due 14th Oct.	from Japan	for Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, Bombay, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	
sails 15th Oct.	for Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, Bombay, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg		

"OBRIA"			
due 10th Oct.	from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & S'pore	for Japan	
sails 10th Oct.	for Japan		

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"			
due 5th Nov.	from Australia	for Japan	
sails 6th Nov.	for Japan		

"NANKIN"			
due 10th Nov.	from Japan	for Sydney, Adelaide, Melbourne	
sails 14th Nov.	for Sydney, Adelaide, Melbourne		

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

OF HONG KONG LTD.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

DIVORCES ON THE INCREASE

Tokyo, Oct. 5. Divorces have been on the increase since the end of the war. This year marital disputes have reached a post-war high.

According to the Tokyo Domestic Relations Court, the court receives an average of 20 cases daily. Since the beginning of the year, a total of 2,034 divorce suits have been filed—which is about 150 cases more than the figure for the corresponding period last year.

About 80 per cent of the divorce suits are filed by wives, most of whom are in their twenties and early thirties, according to the court.

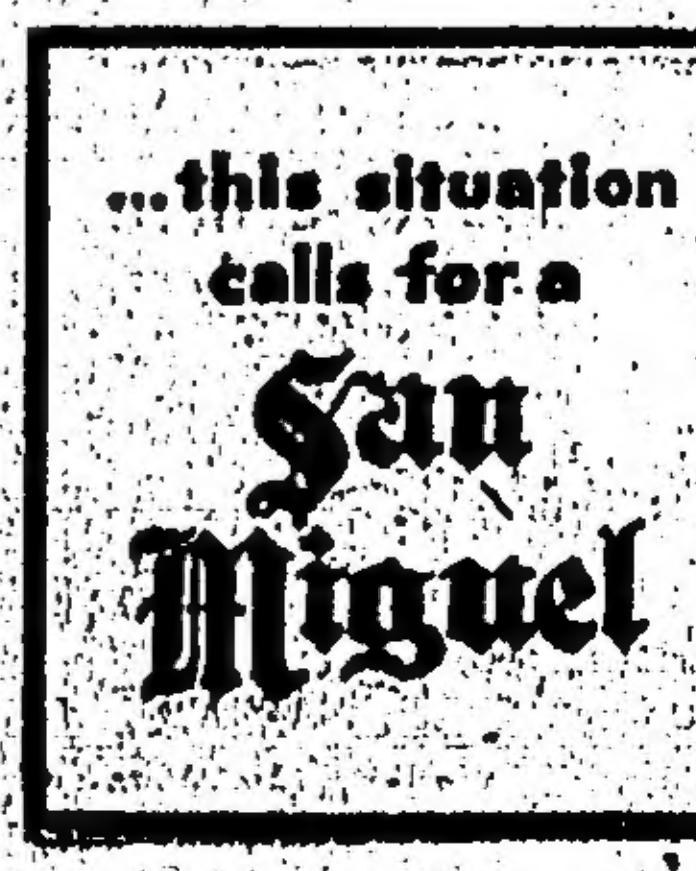
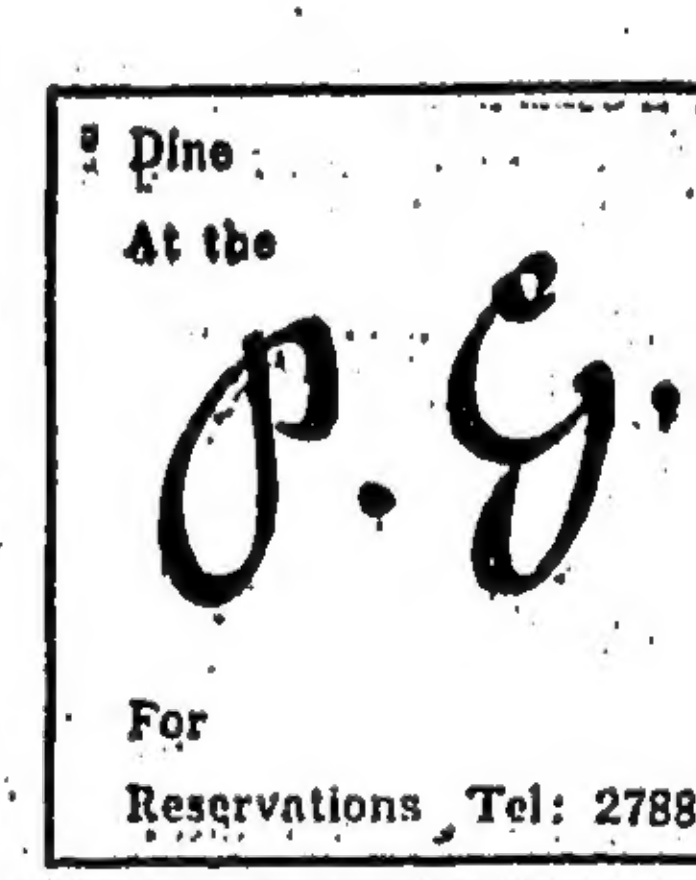
The new phenomenon in divorce suits is the sharp drop in the amount of alimony the average divorced husband pays to his ex-wife.

Until last year, a divorced husband paid 200,000 to 300,000 yen as alimony. Recently, however, husbands have paid only 1,000 yen monthly and many of the husbands are reported to be neglecting payments, the court said.

A spokesman for the court noted that "many" people are nowadays not taking marriage seriously and that "this is the fundamental cause for the recent increase in divorces. He added that the acute housing shortage was a factor to which the increase in divorces could be attributed.—France-Press.

Laniel Visit Ends

Istanbul, Oct. 4. The French Premier, M. Joseph Laniel, left Istanbul by air today for Paris after a four-day official visit to Turkey. —France-Press.



MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

From	To	Days	Time
From Marseilles	Leaves Marseilles	Due H.K.	For
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	15 Sept.	8 Oct.	Yokohama
"VIET-NAM"	20 Oct.	1 Nov.	Yokohama
"CAMBODGE"	27 Oct.	10 Nov.	Yokohama
To Marseilles	Leaves Hongkong	Due Marseilles	
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	21 Oct.	15 Nov.	Saigon
"VIET-NAM"	28 Oct.	22 Nov.	Saigon
"CAMBODGE"	4 Nov.	29 Nov.	Saigon

Via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa Ports
Via Djibouti to Madagascar.

FREIGHT SERVICE

From	To	Days	Time
From Europe	Left	Due H.K.	For
"RAOUADY"	Antwerp—1 Sept.	22 Oct.	Manila & Japan
"MONKAY"	Dunkirk—early Oct.	24 Nov.	Manila & Japan
To Europe	Leaves Keelung	Leaves H.K.	For
"COURSEULLES"	7 Oct.	9 Oct.	Yokohama
"ADRYAT"	14 Oct.	16 Oct.	Yokohama
"RAOUADY"	18 Oct.	20 Oct.	Yokohama

1 Saigon, Singapore, Djibouti, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.
Subject to change without notice.

The General Electric Company Limited Of England

Further Progress

The fifty-third annual general meeting of The General Electric Company, Limited of England was held on September 24 in London.

Sir Harry Rolling, the chairman, in the course of his speech said:

After allowing £1,151,000 for depreciation, £58,000 more than last year, and other provisions, we show a profit of £4,280,000 before taxation. Taxation absorbs 60 per cent, and we are allowed to keep 31 per cent of the profit we have earned. During the last six years taxation has withdrawn £18,500,000 from your company's Capital, whilst the net dividends paid to the stockholders amounted to £4,150,000.

The directors have recommended a final dividend of 7½ per cent, making 11½ per cent for the year. Our current assets exceed current and deferred liabilities by £25,000,000, and thus show again the inherent strength of your company. Reserves now amount to £22,571,000.

Your company's activities last year show overall a further increase both in total production and in sales. We continued the uninterrupted progress made each year since the war. These increases were mainly due to the higher output of capital goods.

Our own future and that of the country depends largely on the effectiveness of the steps which our Government will take—relative to other countries—to stop or reverse all inflationary tendencies both on a national and individual plane. The report was adopted.

The General Electric Co. Ltd., of England, known throughout the world as the G.E.C., is represented in China by The British General Electric Co. Ltd., of Hongkong. The consolidated accounts of The General Electric Co. Ltd., show that the capital employed at 31st March 1953 amounted to approximately £2,850,000 and that the profit for the year to that date after taxation amounted to approximately £1,268,000. The dividend on the Ordinary capital is 11½ per cent for the year less income tax. The Company has over 65,000 employees.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$1,480,925.00. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES			
BANKS			
HSBC	1010		
Bank of China	100		
Bank of Communications	100		
Union	515 525		
Underwriters	9 1/2		
HSBC	100		
SHIPPING			
Wah Tat	10 1/2		
DOCKERS			
Do. Wharf	8 1/2		
Do. Light	21 1/2		
President	12 1/2	150 1/2 12 1/2	
Providence	2 1/2	250 1/2 2 1/2	
Wheelock	9 1/2	200 1/2 9 1/2	
Land, etc.			
HSBC	8 1/2	250 1/2 8 1/2	
HSBC	6 1/2	300 1/2 6 1/2	
HSBC	1 1/2	100 1/2 1 1/2	
Hamphrey	14 1/2	100 1/2 14 1/2	
Utilities			
HSBC	25 1/2	1100 1/2 25 1/2	
C. Light (O)	13 1/2	100 1/2 13 1/2	
Star Ferry	13 1/2	100 1/2 13 1/2	
C. Light (N)	9 1/2	500 1/2 9 1/2	
Electric	20	500 1/2 20	
Telephone	22 1/2	1500 1/2 22 1/2	
INDUSTRIALS			
HSBC	18 1/2	100 1/2 18 1/2	
STONES, etc.			
Dairy	20 1/2	500 1/2 20 1/2	
Wah Tat	24 1/2	200 1/2 24 1/2	
COTTONS			
HSBC	22 1/2	100 1/2 22 1/2	
MISCELLANEOUS			
HSBC	20 1/2	100 1/2 20 1/2	
HSBC	20 1/2	100 1/2 20 1/2	

To Investigate Complaints

London, Oct. 4. The British Pottery Manufacturers' Federation has accepted an invitation to send a representative to Japan to meet Japanese pottery manufacturers, the Federation president, Mr. W. F. Westworth, said today.

The Japanese are expected to confer with the representative on the question of complaints of copying shapes and decorations made by members of the British pottery industry.

Optimism On Stock Exchange Maintained Despite Socialist Arguments

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

Heavy Industry Exports

Dangerous Slump In Japan Recorded

Tokyo, Oct. 5. Japanese heavy industry exports in the first half of this year slumped dangerously, even before the effects of the Korean truce were felt.

High production costs were blamed for the decline.

Japan's iron-steel industry is losing to strong competition from European producers. The once-busy shipbuilding industry has received not a single order from foreign shipowners during the first half of 1953, the Transport Ministry reports.

The slump in the shipbuilding industry was blamed on Japan's inability to cut costs to meet competition from Britain and West Germany. Japanese shipbuilders find that the price of \$150 a ton offered by European shipyards is less than the Japanese cost of production.

In an effort to re-enter the international shipbuilding market, Japanese shipbuilders are planning to adopt a dual price system, selling to foreign buyers at prices substantially below prices for domestic buyers.

The Japanese Journal of Finance and Commerce reports that the Mitsui Shipbuilding Company may conclude a contract with an American shipowner for construction of a 20,000-ton freight tanker at a price between \$150 and \$160 per deadweight ton, 20 per cent less than the former export price of \$200, and less than the production of \$180.

FINDING IT HARD

Japanese steel makers fear that intensified international competition following the Korean truce will worsen the already gloomy export situation for iron-steel products.

Japan also is finding it difficult to fulfil trade agreements with Pakistan and Argentina calling for the export of Japanese iron and steel.

Though the Japan-Pakistan trade agreement signed in April provides for Japan's export of iron and steel, the price proposed by Pakistan are lower than Japanese production costs.

The part of the Japan-Argentina agreement calling for the exchange of Japanese pig iron for Argentine wheat has not been fulfilled, Argentine preferring to import low-priced pig iron from Austria.

Mexico Cotton For Japan?

Mexico City, Oct. 4. Mexico hopes to increase its cotton sales to Japan, the official National Bank of Foreign Commerce said today.

The Bank in its monthly report entitled "Foreign Commerce" said that the war in Korea and the restrictions on trade with Communist China have forced some shift in emphasis in Japanese foreign trade. Japan's need to import foods, cotton and iron has been an important factor in changing markets.

"It is inevitable that Japan import a great part of its raw cotton from the United States," the report said. "China, however, has been a new supplier who will appear among whom Mexico and Pakistan could be included."

To Apply For A Licence

Tokyo, Oct. 5. The Bank of Asia, a bank to be jointly organized by prominent Japanese financiers and influential Overseas Chinese, will apply for a licence from the Finance Ministry soon after the return home of the Japanese Finance Minister from America.

It is understood that the Finance Minister and the Governor of the Bank of Japan are favourably disposed toward such a bank. The bank is expected to start business early next year.

The Bank of Asia will be capitalised at 800 million yen, of which Japanese investors will provide up to 500 million yen and the Chinese 300 million yen. The bank is expected to be established in Hongkong.

London, Oct. 4. The Labour Party arguments at its annual conference at Margate this past week as to what it will do in the economic field if returned to power have had no effect whatever on the optimistic trend of the Stock Exchange.

The Exchange finished its liveliest week since that week in October, 1951 when the Conservatives came back to power.

The Financial Times Industrial ordinary index reached a new peak at 128.5, an advance on the week of 2.9. The index is certainly recording a bullish mood and provides heartening news for investors.

Since the cut in the bank rate there have been various pointers to stimulate the markets.

The announcement of Imperial Chemicals' interim dividend increases to 6 per cent has been noted particularly as a green light.

Momentum has gathered, too, with substantial script issues from the heavy industries—Babcock and Wilcox, Elder Dempster and Press Steel.

These naturally suggest bigger distributions but industrialists generally have been buoyant.

And there has been an unexpected broadening of the equity market. Handsome profits were won on the week in both gilt-edged and industrial.

PRECEDENT CITED

There are queries as to whether the present rally in gilt-edged is likely to be maintained.

The Investor's Chronicle suggests that investors should be unduly impatient waiting for an answer. Major movements in the gilt-edged market, it points out, have the habit, once started, of persisting for several years.

"If over the next six months or so," the Investor's Chronicle says, "we get confirmation that the major trend is indeed upward, and another reduction in the bank rate might well provide it—the movement, on precedent, will not be reversed for several years after that."

Shipping shares have been particularly strong this past week following important company news.

The Elder Dempster Lines' holdings, trading principally with West Africa, announce a 100 per cent script issue.

P. AND O. UP

There have been continued rumours of a United Malaccaes bid for Union Castle shares, and the official denial of this from Malaccaes came too late yesterday to affect the market.

With continued activity in Union Castle shares, the latter rose another 3/- to 33/-.

Malaccaes 10/- units rose 4/- to 33/6d.

The Clan Line—have gone up 6/- to 68/-.

P. and O. deferred have advanced 2/6d to 64/3d.

Stores have maintained the notable activity of the past few weeks. There is no sign of uneasiness about the North American activities of the Great Universal Stores, Mr. Isaac Wolfson.

On his arrival in New York he announced his plans for buying stores and mail order houses in the United States and Canada.

This week "Gus" advanced 5/6d to 57/6d but, after some fluctuation on Thursday, closed on Friday at 57/2d.

CAR PRICE WAR

The price war among popular car manufacturers has its effect in a certain setback on Friday. But most of the gains in the motor field of late have been held.

Rolls-Royce shares, unaffected by the lower price campaigns, have advanced 3/- to 67/6d.

In its survey of company news the Investor's Chronicle notes: "The political crisis in the Middle East has received increasing recognition."

With the drop in the price of ordinary shares to 23/6d, the company will find it harder, the Investor's Chronicle says, "to maintain the 7 per cent rate if further capital is raised by the issue of ordinary shares."

WARNING IGNORED

London, Oct. 4. Despite a good stiff warning from the candid London-Cambridge Economic Service, the Stock Exchange boomed this week.

The total number of bargains done jumped from 42,503 to 47,782, the highest since the week of October 26, 1951 when the general election took the Conservatives into power.

Although Imperial Chemicals, with its revelation of a "liberal dividend" policy, was a big stimulus, the I.C.I. shares themselves closed unchanged at 44/6d, just under the peak of 49/-.

But Associated Industries jumped 3/6d, Courtaulds three shillings, Rolls-Royce 2/6d, and Dunlop's and Unilever two shillings.

National Bank of Egypt soared 4 1/2% to 22 1/2% on hopes of a settlement of Anglo-Egyptian differences.

Oil was lively all week, and Anglo-Egyptian oil rose nearly

Wheat Price Scheme

London, Oct. 4.

The projected two-price system for U.S. wheat would come to the same thing as guaranteeing the parity price for all wheat consumed in the U.S. while leaving exports to sell for what they would fetch. The farmers would have a free market and would be relieved of the production controls which they dislike. In principle, they also dislike Government subsidies, but they need not regard the payments as such: the money would come from U.S. consumers, not from the Government, and farmers could regard themselves as merely getting the full price from the consumer, part of it at the time of sale and the other part later. The Government would be relieved of paying subsidies on U.S. wheat exported under the IWA—since it is certain that export wheat would fall so low that there would be no need to subsidize it.

To enlarge their wheat exports U.S. farmers would have to take a very low price: considering the present statistical position, and what has happened to rye, they might be lucky to get a dollar a bushel. They could easily afford to take a low price. At present, the U.S. exports little more than a third as much wheat as it consumes. Taking the home consumption price as say \$2.50 and the export price as no more than \$1, the farmer would have an overall average of \$2.12—a high enough price to encourage him not merely to maintain but to enlarge the present excessive wheat production.

For the competitors of the U.S., these are far worse proportions than in sugar where Cuba, having a protected high price market in the U.S. for a half its output, can afford to undersell in the world market on the other half. Even if this system produced a U.S. crop twice as large as U.S. consumption—which means a crop of about 1,400 million bushels, since consumption is around 700 million—the farmer would still have an overall average price of \$1.75. But how on earth could the world market face a U.S. crop of any such size?

MANY WAYS

There are many ways in which the system would enlarge U.S. production and reduce U.S. consumption. To enlarge their quota in the high home-consumption price, farmers would market wheat they at present retain for feed and seed—since they could buy it back cheaper from the free market.

If they bought back their feed grain instead, there would be a drop in total U.S. wheat consumption. Since purchased seed goes further and yields higher than farmers' own seed, there would be both a small drop in consumption and a potential very large rise in production. Consumption of flour and other wheat products in the U.S. would be restrained by high price.

The effective price of wheat to millers would be the full parity price plus the processing tax which would have to be high. The total of the two might be a good 50 per cent dearer than the present price, which is well below the support level which is itself only 90 per cent of the full parity. Consumption of wheat products in the U.S. is not very responsive to changes in the price of wheat, but it would be surprising if a jump of 50 per cent in the effective price to millers failed to make some difference.—China Mail Special.

Meeting Quarter Of Demand

Taipei, Oct. 5.

The National Taiwan Fertilizer Company Limited today announced that fertilizer output could meet almost one-fourth of Formosa's demand of 800,000 metric tons.

The company said scheduled production of chemical fertilizer on Formosa in 1953 was 140,000 metric tons.

Fertilizer production is one of the main industrial projects of the Nationalist Government and Mutual Security Agency, China Mission.—Reuters.

Problem Of Money Movements

By Sydney S. Campbell
Reuters Financial Editor

The immediate problem is not whether there will be a U.S. setback, or what effects it would have on various currencies, but how money will move in the near future in anticipation of such developments and in the effort to protect itself against them.

There are some who believe that Britain might be sitting pretty in a U.S. slump; that the \$8 or \$9-billion of hot money now in New York would then flow out, largely to Britain. Others think that past experience indicates the contrary; that in any setback the Americans would pull in money from abroad. So far, the experience is conflicting. Plainly the Wall Street setback and the other uncertainties have not caused any outflow of hot money from the U.S. to Britain. The fact that sterling called with Wall Street on September 15 might be even more serious than the fact that it went down with Wall Street up to September 14. The parallelism in the two directions strongly suggests that sterling is tied to the U.S. chariot—in what would be the wrong way for sterling if Wall Street and U.S. business are going to fall further (though the course the right way if they are going to rally). The experience should be pondered by those who ascribe sterling's recent easiness to seasonal British purchases of dollar goods that Britain is not buying.

On the other hand, the continued strength of several other currencies still shows that there is no general American move to withdraw money from abroad. These stronger pointers include the currencies of Switzerland, Germany and particularly Canada. If American money were on the run, Canada would feel it early and hard. This is not a situation like the U.S. credit squeeze of last April and May, when the Americans pulled in money because they needed it at home. They do not need it. Until they are more assured that it can be profitably invested, they have more money than they know what to do with, and are tucking away in the shortest-date U.S. Treasury obligations. Since the development so far is mainly an internal U.S. development, its monetary effects so far are internal rather than international.

At that, U.S. money markets are sharing rather than benefiting from the general nervousness. If malaise in business extends, all U.S. money markets would eventually get left-handed benefit from it, but so far the only notable beneficiary is short-term Treasury bills. The bond market is tender. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York thinks it worth while to record that in mid-August "the suggestion in a market letter that the Treasury might contemplate the inclusion of a renewed offering of the 3½ per cent bonds in its September refunding has temporarily depressing effect on bond prices." (Try to imagine the Bank of England publicly discussing that sort of thing!)

OMINOUS NEWS

More recent developments are ominous. On September 14 there were reports that securities underwriters would be tested by the job of placing more than \$2 billion of new corporate and local government bond issues, mostly within the ensuing month. On September 15 it was reported that the underwriters, finding buyers cautious after Wall Street's setbacks, were scrutinizing the projected issues more closely, and that there might be a "chain reaction of postponement cancellations." The last reports of such cancellations were in the April-May credit squeeze, when money became dear and scarce. This is a different and more serious situation: it is the prospects of profitably using the money that have become scarce.

The prospects for an outflow of U.S. investment money are rather grim. The outflow of U.S. Government capital is to be checked: Treasury Secretary Humphrey and Commerce Secretary Weeks told the Senate committee on September 15 that they are no longer willing to risk the U.S. taxpayers' money in investment abroad. Outflow of U.S. private capital is useful selectively and in the spread of technique, but as a cure for the world's dollar problem it has been a mirage and is likely to remain a mirage. If it occurred on an adequate scale, it would eventually worsen the problem, by pyramiding the dollar debt service obligation which is already given. U.S. importing and tariff habits, approaching or beyond the bearable limit, for better or worse, is not occurring and is not likely to occur.—Reuters.

INDONESIA Ship Order TURNING TO AUSTRALIA

A Big Increase In Imports Noted

Singapore, Oct. 5. Indonesia is turning more to Australia for its imports, including foodstuffs and technical and heavy equipment, said George S. Anderson, newly-arrived Australian Trade Commissioner in Malaya.

Mr. Anderson said that in the past few months Australia has received orders from Indonesia for the supply of iron and steel products and engineering items despite strong Japanese and European competition.

Mr. Anderson served as Australian Trade Commissioner in Indonesia for more than two years and arrived here to replace Mr. A. J. S. Day.

He said his country has had its best trade with Indonesia of the past several months.

Australia, he said, is increasing its exports to South East Asia as costs of production of a wide variety of goods are decreasing and prices become more competitive with overseas markets.

Mr. Anderson said Australia's capacity has greatly expanded, his country is producing all types of heavy and technical equipment and he is keenly studying potential markets for Australian engineering products in South East Asia.

Shipping Route To N. Zealand Proves Success

Tokyo, Oct. 5. The Nippon Steamship Company has applied to the Transportation Ministry for permission to inaugurate a regular New Zealand route.

The company has been operating a tramp service and is convinced that a regular service on the route would be paying business.

Upon obtaining permission, the company is expected to operate eight sailings a year. The first ship to be assigned to this route will be the Nagaw Maru, 5,330 deadweight tons, leaving Yokohama on November 11.

China Mail Special.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1)	5.54
sterling notes (per £1)	15.87
Indonesian guilders (per 100)	19.10
Philippine pesos (per 100)	12.50
Singapore (Straits)	1.78
Indo-China piastres (per 100)	147

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Page 10

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1953.

Sheaffer's
THE WORLD'S BEST!

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Subject For Inquiry

IF, as I have seen it reported, UNESCO are to study, in the interests of mankind (at mankind's expense), the shattered windowpane epidemic on the London-Portsmouth road, they might care to extend their terms of reference to include research into the reason why shop-window smashing is so popular in London, N.I.

A report on this phenomenon would interest mankind, I fancy, as the other. At worst, it could hardly interest it less. It is not the residents in the area within the orbit of the Clerkenwell court, but visitors to the neighbourhood who, either in fury or in fun, from an excess of good humour or from despair, bash in people's windows. It is the visitors. Especially visitors from Ireland. Men like Michael.

BUT WHY?

MICHAEL has been working in London for some years now, earning £15 to £20 a week, employed as a painter. The cultural experts in UNESCO's team may like to go off now and look at Michael's painting, while I address the rest of this to the scientists and sociologists.

The other evening, late, Michael went into a small restaurant, ordered, ate, and paid for a meal. He made no complaint as to its quality, but, taking his leave, he put his fist through a small plate-glass window.

"But why did he do it?" asked Mr Frank Powell, the magistrate, hearing the story after Michael, next morning, had pleaded guilty to doing £2 worth of willful damage.

WHY AGAIN

"He didn't say why," said the police officer, who had told the story.

"Didn't he like the food?" the magistrate pursued.

"Said nothing about that, sir," Mr Powell turned to Michael. "Did the food upset you?" he asked.

"No," Michael said. "Have you really no idea why you did it?"

"No," Michael answered. "Perhaps he wanted to go to prison for a rest, did he?" the magistrate suggested. "Some people do."

"We haven't had time to look him up yet, sir," said the probation officer, who had been called in as expert on such matters.

£50 FROM IRELAND

MICHAEL, a small dark-haired man, with an autumnal complexion and a neat grey suit, was led out to that more inquires could be made. When he was brought back, Mr Powell was told he was still on probation for a similar offence committed in the early summer.

"When he was in prison serving a sentence of 14 days, in a short time afterwards," said the probation officer, "an envelope containing £50 arrived from Ireland for him. With £15 he was able to pay compensation for the damage he had done."

"The other £35?"

"It slipped away very rapidly in liquid form," the probation officer said.

"Slipped down his throat, you mean?"

"Very likely, I think," the probation officer answered.

THE SECRET IS SAFE

"Is there any medical reason why he shouldn't be punished?"

"No, sir."

The magistrate turned to Michael. "You're about the most stupid man I've seen for a long time," he said. "But then you're an Irishman, and the ways of Irishmen are beyond finding out."

He fined Michael £5, and ordered him to pay £2 compensation to the restaurant owner. Michael left keeping his secret. It may have been, of course, that he hoped for another parcel of money from Ireland, from which he could pay his dues—and keep the change. It may have been that it is not easy to decide. Over to you UNESCO.

SOVIET OIL EXPERTS IN RED CHINA

London, Oct. 4. Soviet oil experts are helping to direct the exploitation of petroleum in China, the Communist New China News Agency reported.

The Agency gave some details of a Sino-Soviet petroleum company, which, it said, celebrated its third anniversary today. General Manager of the company is a Soviet citizen, and its assistant General Manager is a Chinese.

From Soviet sources the existence of a Sino-Soviet non-ferrous metal trust and of a jointly-administered air line operating between the two countries.

The Chinese Agency said tonight that the anniversary celebrations of the jointly-administered petroleum company took place in Tihua (Urumchi) in Sinkiang Province, which borders the USSR.

Sinkiang has previously been named as an area where new oil discoveries have been claimed to be on a par with the rich Persian oil fields.

The Chinese Assistant General Manager of the joint company was quoted by the Chinese Agency as saying that Soviet experts have trained more than 2,000 skilled workers and technicians during the past three years.

He added that crude oil output of the company had increased during that period by 18 times.—China Mail Special.

Soviet Rights To Security Guarantees

Moscow, Oct. 4. A Soviet statement published today emphasised Russia's "right to demand security guarantees" but said a rearmament West Germany could not play a part in a "new Locarno".

The English-language magazine News, which is primarily directed at British readers, said that "many responsible British political leaders and statesmen recognise the Soviet Union's right to demand security guarantees" and said this was pointed out in Sir Winston Churchill's call on May 11 for talks at high level.

Commenting on the publicity given to the "new Locarno" the News writer said a definite plan had not yet been officially advanced and its outlines were still very indistinct.

"But News said the 'Locarno spirit' which was mentioned by the British press, really meant West German rearmament, creation of a European Defence Community and the re-establishment of a German 'shock force' of the Atlantic bloc with the Bonn treaty, keeping West Germany in the position of a vanquished country."

"Obviously that spirit" has nothing in common with peace, settlement," News commented. Only the speedy conclusion of a peace treaty with a reunited, peaceful, democratic Germany could solve the German problem in the interests of peace and European security, and the results of last month's Bonn elections "make such a solution more difficult," the magazine concluded.—Reuter.

"Lost Cause" Admission

Kuala Lumpur, Oct. 5. Local newspapers today headlined as a sign that the Communist effort in Malaya was crumbling the surrender of a noted former Communist terrorist intellectual who has said Communism was a "lost cause".

The 31-year-old Chinese scholar, Goh-Hai Koo, a district committee member of the party in central Trengganu, State, was one of the most popular Communist leaders in Malaya.

He had surrendered on September 10, but the news was kept secret for security reasons.

A military spokesman quoted Goh as saying: "I am convinced Communist ideology is wrong. The Communist revolution throughout the world is a lost cause. The Malayan Communist Party leaders are self-seekers only."

He said he thought the party in Malaya would collapse soon.—Reuter.

Big Powers Negotiations Advocated

New York, Oct. 5. The American Association for the United Nations last night published a working paper study which called for negotiations among the Big Powers to find out if the Soviet Union really wants peace.

The paper was prepared by a drafting committee of the Association's research affiliate, the commission to study the organization for peace.

The Association is a group of private citizens with consultative status at the United Nations, dedicated to furthering the principles of the United Nations Charter within the framework of American policy. It has more than 100 chapters in the United States and is a member of a world federation of similar national associations.

Mrs Franklin D. Roosevelt is one of the directors of the organization.

The study arraigned Soviet imperialism but added: "Whatever the Soviet Union's motives, any desire to negotiate and to confer should be examined."

Talks between the envoys of the two countries, conferences such as the Korean truce and Berlin blockade talks, and Big-Four meetings at top level were methods suggested.

A Big-Four meeting would not bind other members of the United Nations but would break a deadlock and prepare the way for further arrangements, the study noted.

It also warned that "negotiations will be hampered if opinion in the West becomes crystallized about certain demands or programmes as to prevent reasonable give and take."—Reuter.

UN Has Eye On Crucial Issues

(Continued from Page 1)

co-ordinated within public debate. Mr Lloyd's visit to London was seen in American press reports as having possible significance, not only in regard to Korea, but also from the standpoint of a Big Four meeting.

A dispatch from London to the New York Times, stressing the determination of Sir Winston Churchill to keep pressing for a meeting of the heads of Government, suggested that Mr Lloyd might be instructed to ask Mr Molotov about the possibility of such talks. Mr Lloyd is expected to return to the General Assembly meeting soon.

There has been considerable private talk at the United Nations Assembly about whether the General Assembly should follow the suggestion of Mr V. K. Krishna Menon, the Indian delegate, and for such a Big Four meeting.

The tendency among United Nations delegates so far has been to tread warily. Mr Menon had explained his ideas to his colleagues in the Arab-Asian group and has also discussed the matter with other delegations. But nothing definite in the way of a formal resolution, which might be placed before the Assembly, has yet emerged from the talks.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 3. Times Signal and Programme Summary. 8.25. Children's Hour. 8.30. The Song of the Willow. Adapted from the story by Kenneth Grahame. Part 1. "The River Bank" (BBC). 8.35. The Song of the Willow. Adapted from the story by Kenneth Grahame. Part 2. "The River Bank" (BBC). 8.40. The Song of the Willow. Adapted from the story by Kenneth Grahame. Part 3. "The River Bank" (BBC). 8.45. The Song of the Willow. Adapted from the story by Kenneth Grahame. Part 4. "The River Bank" (BBC). 8.50. The Song of the Willow. Adapted from the story by Kenneth Grahame. Part 5. "The River Bank" (BBC). 8.55. The Song of the Willow. Adapted from the story by Kenneth Grahame. Part 6. "The River Bank" (BBC). 9.00. The Song of the Willow. Adapted from the story by Kenneth Grahame. Part 7. "The River Bank" (BBC). 9.05. The Song of the Willow. Adapted from the story by Kenneth Grahame. Part 8. "The River Bank" (BBC). 9.10. The Song of the Willow. Adapted from the story by Kenneth Grahame. Part 9. 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